



WHY CHARLIE BROWN WAS SO SAD

P.61

COFFEE \$130/LB.

P.66

★
WILL YOUR CHILD'S CONCUSSIONS MAKE HIM DANGEROUS? P.46
★

STEPHEN COLBERT'S SECRET AGENDA

P.56

MACLEAN'S

HARPER TO DION: MAKE MY DAY P.24

OCT. 22nd 2007

Canada thinks of itself as a beacon of tolerance. The evidence suggests otherwise.

ARE WE BECOMING A NATION OF BIGOTS?
P.16

\$5.95 PM 40070230 R 08973



www.macleans.ca

266 HP AND ALL-WHEEL DRIVE. IT DOESN'T LOOK LIKE A MINIVAN. WHY SHOULD IT DRIVE LIKE ONE?



THE 2007 SIENNA

With a sleeker, athletic design, a new powerful 266-hp 3.5L V6 engine and available all-wheel drive, you might just forget it's a minivan. Of course, the 2007 Sienna has available seating for eight, an optional DVD player, 6 standard airbags, and available dual power sliding doors to remind you. Plus, the Sienna earned the EnerGuide award for the most fuel-efficient minivan for 2007. See your Toyota Dealer for details or visit toyota.ca

ENERGYGUIDE

TOYOTA
make things better

toyota.ca

THIS WEEK

Interview

18 SILVERMAN'S PROGRAM
Sarah Silverman talks to Kati Finkle about *Angie*, joining Jeremy Renner's kids, and why she's not a racist

Column

30 CAPITAL OMBY
Michelle Raphael on Bob Hope, David Miller, Paul Martin, and a friendly chauffeur brooding Bill Graham's adieu

32 PAUL WELLS
Burns is the most recent example of how rarely the "America vs. terrorists" view of the world holds

Refracted

16 COVER STORY
ARE WE BIGOTS?
Quebec's "reasonable accommodations" hearings unearth a stormy, at times racist, relationship with immigration in this country. Is our cherished multicultural legacy fraying?

34 ELECTION PRENCHON
Hesper issues a "fish or cut bait" ultimatum, but odds are the Liberals won't force a vote over the Throne Speech

27 THE HOUSE HOUSE
25,000 mice and four Toronto hospitals collaborate to create Canada's largest animal research facility

27 THE DEFENCE DEBATE
Ottawa's top military clerk of the Privy Council Kevin Lynch rages spending on defence. Look out Gen. Hillier

World

36 NO BEAGON OF HOPE
Algerians in on track for its most violent year since the end of Taliban rule. How has a half-decade of NATO-led fighting resulted in this?

MACLEAN'S

VOLUME 120 NUMBER 41, OCTOBER 22, 2007 • SINCE 1843

2 From the Editor's Mail Bag
9 Seven Days

OCTOBER 22-29, 2007



Stephen Colbert, host of *The Colbert Report*, wears it well

P.56

THE BACK PAGES

- 36 TV**
The *Colbert Report* ditches satire for storylines
- 60 Bazaar**
Don't tell your husband: these shoes cost \$1,992 a pair
- 67 Books**
Pewett creator Charles M. Bell: a better and measure life
- 62 Blogs**
Is America in the midst of a "cold civil war"?
- 64 Film**
Cate Blanchett reigns in Elizabeth: the Golden Age
- 66 Taste**
The Emeralds be as bring coffee lovers to their knees
- 68 Help**
Helping psychiatrists help themselves
- 71 Football**
The Japanese devotion to creating a better sex doll
- 72 The End**
Arnold Frastley 1981-2007

on the cover: Canadian multiculturalism wears thin

World (continued)

30 ARGENTINA'S HILLARY
Meet Cristina Fernandez de Kirchner, another political wife who is poised to take the presidency

31 HEAD-SCARY PROTESTS
Turkey's headscarf ban is safer for young women claiming their right to attend secular universities

33 THE SOCCER POPE
The Vatican invests in the true meaning of sport. Copenhagen's history of agitation bubbles to the surface

Business

34 'NO REGRET' GREENSPAN
Former chairman of the Federal Reserve Alan Greenspan dodges criticism and puts himself on the back in his new memoirs

42 WISH UPON AN ONSTAR
General Motors' OnStar service is doing brisk business. Can it save the sinking automaker?

44 HELIUM DRIES UP
A global helium shortage's far-reaching repercussions: worn gasp masks, a record low weak U.S. dollar, goes strong

Health

46 CONCUSSION ALERT
What do wrestler Chris Benoit and O.J. have in common? New research suggests that concussions may induce psychosis later in life

Profile

53 MEET DAN LEVY
The unexpected offspring of comic legend Eugene Levy is taking MTV—and its legions of fans—by storm

Newsmakers

34 OGA TAKES A DIVE
American golfer Tiger Woods takes it to a new low: the world's first face transplant recipient, adults, sued for downloading *Madagascar*'s Child

MACLEANS.CA

Michelle Chris Selley's daily trip through Canada's go-to page: www.macleans.ca/magazine/
Blog Central: The complete Macleans.ca blog roll: www.macleans.ca/blogcentral/

The Briefing: Philippe Gauthier has all the news you need to read www.macleans.ca/thebrief/
Scott Feschuk's *FRIDAY*: Scott answers your e-mails on current events and life in general www.macleans.ca/friday/
Maclean's 80: Canada's leading voices comment on the major stories as we cover them www.macleans.ca/macleans80/



'The re-emergence of Russian bombers patrolling the West's skies is not a surprise'

SHOPPING AT HOME

IN RECENT YEARS you may also have the Canadian home rising above the value of the American dollar, a tale of woe to you jointing readers with bread and negative stocks and saying that "The only person going to the store behind the cash register?" (Can you say recession?) Business, Oct. 5). Being in retail, I would love to pass on the savings to the consumer, but the distributors in retail are not simple to you make them out to be. If the savings are not passed on by importers and manufacturers, then you are not expected to lower prices? I have to explain this issue to you as a consumer on a daily basis. I am going to the retail in the city in this situation as a manufacturer of clothing. It will do nothing but create a lack of confidence in consumers and drive the rest of the world to spend their money. This will make the wrong way to do an economy as you do in the end. Jeff Roedel, Peterborough, Ont.

'ACT JUSTLY, WALK HUMBLY'

REBECCA BLOOMER Q & A with A.J. Jacobs, author of the book *Living Biblically* (December, Oct. 5), would be hilarious. It wasn't so mild as you thought. Jacobs obviously read parts of the Bible, he seems to have completely missed that it contains more than the Jewish biblical law expressed in the Old Testament. He apparently never stepped into the New Testament, which abolishes that law and replaces it with a simplified walk of faith (Colossians 3:11). There is even mention here of the Old Testament one wonders how he could miss—perhaps intentionally—the greatest commandment: to love God, (Deuteronomy 6:5) and the great expression of God's requirements (last study, love mercy, walk humbly, Micah 6:8). Sadly, Jacobs wanted to put his own twist on it (theft, bread and possible chairs and called it a bible throwing approach, the farthest from being biblical). Even if he actually were a book recording a life lived in full expression of biblical principles, that already been done by Matthew, Mark, Luke and John. Steve Klapacinski Toronto

A.J. JACOBS' year-long experiment has me laughing to bend my ribs back. I don't know who he talked to before he started, but most Christians know that Jesus is remembered at 615 Moses because two love God and love

your neighbour as yourself! The law of the Old Testament was intended for the Jewish people of that time and did not apply to us today. In fact, trying to live according to the old Moses legal system today is crazy, as Jews and everyone around him advised. I suggest to try again, remembering that it will be much harder to keep the two that Jesus suggested. But ultimately, it will be much more rewarding. Sam Albrecht St. Thomas, Ont.

BEARS IN THE AIR

IT IS AMUSING that in his article about Vladimir Putin's restoration of strategic bomber flights, Sam M. Maloney failed to mention the spreading stationing of the American anti missile shield in the Czech Republic and Poland that has so angered the



Russians ("When Bears Fly it's nothing to laugh at," World, Oct. 5) is that where we call balance of trade and balance of payments? How do we want to balance the Russians, also, for any "possible" return to the Cold War days when so many other world events, including the American anti missile shield, preceded Putin's decision? We have enjoyed more than a decade without a nuclear balance being over our heads. Let us hope it that way and let us not forget that the Russia of today is much different from that of the 1990s. As Greek philosopher Nikos Kazantzakis put it, we should not forget that "the doors of heaven and hell are adjacent and identical." Harry Skouras, Kirkcubright, Ont.

It was with a different visual reaction that we read and learn about the re-emergence of Russian bombers patrolling the West's skies, but definitely not a surprise to persons who have suffered under the heated heat of the Soviets. What is so telling is that for years we glossed and pretended the West has dominated as if they thought and believed as we do. Hopinski. The Russians never have and never will think like us. It is an innate character trait of the Russian people and especially the autocratic government under Putin, which again is removing the Russian citizens with their innocence, to anger and dominate other countries and peoples. We have already witnessed what has happened to Putin's opponents. What is so about the leaders of the West, including the foreign affairs apparatus in these various government events who hide behind the cloak of secrecy, that makes them so strongly believe that the Russians can be trusted? Former U.S. president Ronald Reagan had it right all along, the cold empire exists and, like the phoenix, it has risen from the ashes of bankruptcy to rise and show us and construct our defenses beyond our capabilities and create havoc in the world. Edley Lynette Harris, Ont.

IT IS CORRECT to draw attention to the changing attitudes of the Kremlin toward the West, but the story should come with a few cautions. While the Russian air force does have some modern aircraft such as the Sukhoi 30 series and the Mig 29, the Tu 95 is not one of them. Regardless of when the current models were built, the aircraft is not a modern design nor does Russia have any modern for any national operation. While it is true that some of the West's fighter forces are outdated in Iraq and Afghanistan, the best ones are still at home. NATO has three fourth-generation fighters, the Eurofighter, the Saab 37 and the French Rafale, thus we capable of handling the Bear, while the American F15, generation aircraft, the F-22, are in superior condition. Putin may be some American buff and puffing, but the fact remains that all his armed forces aren't a bad side after close to 20 years of neglect and will require years of constant rebuilding. In addition, they no longer have the satellite countries of eastern Europe to rely on for manpower, etc. for what



ONE ALBERTA READER writes, 'Ecologically we are in a crisis. It's everybody's problem.'

emerge, Ukraine. It is always wise to keep an eye on Russian aviation activities, but let's not have a first ordinary city of well over 100 million. Raymond A. Cassin, Aviation Analyst, University of Western Ontario, London, Ont.

TALKING BACK TO OPRAH

IT SEEMS THAT OPRAH for New York bookmaker and publisher Nan Talese, too little too late ("The load that just won't end," Books, Oct. 5). No matter what the cynics, I remember the January '96 show when Oprah Winfrey discovered A Million Little Pieces author James Frey. She was, as Talese told a gather several weeks ago, unconcerned, as Talese self serving and had engineered. (But Talese was on that show too. And her silence that day was deafening. I, the probably every other people, did let Oprah know that her behavior was unacceptable, but it would have had a lot more impact if Talese had said it to her face. As far as I'm concerned, James Frey had nothing to be ashamed of. As I recall, he had tried to stop his book around 100,000 sales at a point, but it was turned down and now it's selling well and it would sell much better as a memoir. I agree with the photo blog.

WENDEY'S 'Tough and sexy was unacceptable'



I don't expect the unwashed truth from anybody, much less an alcoholic and drug addict. In fact, I'd wager a lot that not one person on the set that day, including the grand of celebrities, is without. Most of them it comes to watching the truth a time or two if Oprah wants to feel her sinners by saying it was "just business." I'd say that was the biggest lie of all. Gabriele Bahner, Folsom, Ont.

ALBERTA'S CRISIS

NICHOLAS KOHLER'S ARTICLE on William Manderson's new book *Strapped on the Wild Dog* is hanging on ("Downside: Alberta stands accused," National, Oct. 5). Ecologically we are in a crisis, and rural Alberta (for the most part) are more than aware of it. Politically we are in a crisis as well. Albertans would be hard pressed to elect a government that wouldn't say leading every time a new oil development agreement was made. When an insurance company is nervous about a recent report suggesting that insurance regulations are terribly slow and Alberta aren't getting their fair share, you can see why it really is contributing. So who's going to bear the brunt that burden? If not for Alberta's border, the country would be in a recession. It might be time for a federal intervention. The situation in Alberta is everybody's problem. Julie Prud'homme, Athabasca, Alta.

A SORRY SOLDIER'S STORY

SOUL BROKE about the halting of The Glenn Beaulieu was so upsetting that I could not sleep after reading it ("A soldier's business a target," National, Oct. 5). This sounds like just another version of the story tales we heard from the now abandoned Airforce Regiment. My best goes out to this young





Zero trans fats.
Zero cholesterol.
Zero lactose.
Zero preservatives.

Need we go on?



Okay, that's what it doesn't have. What So Good does have is 13 essential nutrients and it's an excellent source of calcium and protein. With a protein line up that has lots of nutrients and flavors, there's a So Good beverage to suit your family's nutritional needs and taste preferences.

So Good. The most nutritious milk alternative.



www.sogood.ca

LEA/PHOTOGRAPHY

MAIL BAG

'Gen. Hillier has misinformed the Canadian government, betrayed his troops and overstepped his bounds. He should be relieved of duty.'



THE CHIEF runs a propaganda effort to help the government sell the mission at home.

men and all the men who are abused by the way people they should be able to trust, who live in fear of their own troops and their aid, told that a person is their only compensation for the logging, mining and physical pain that transmits their own expressions. Next while, the perpetrators suffered no more than a slap on the wrist by comparison. We have been led to believe that our troops are over there supposedly teaching those poor ignorant Afghan people lessons in democracy and civilian behaviour. What a cruel joke on all of us.
James Mallet Syme, Burlington, Ont.

LEADING THE CHARGE

GEN. RICK HILLIER has informed the prime minister of the day when he said there were enough troops available to deploy to Afghanistan and another hot spot such as Darfur or Haiti ("Rick Hillier," *National Post*, 15). He did this to gain permission for the deployment to Kandahar. Furthermore, he then insisted to NATO that Canada would provide a battle group for the most dangerous Kandahar mission. He did this knowing our soldiers lacked vital cargo-capable helicopters, what would avoid IEDs in supply missions. More Canadian soldiers have been killed or wounded on these missions than in combat operations. To keep Canadian troops in that most dangerous mission, he runs a propaganda effort to help the government sell the mission to Canadians. Gen. Hillier has misinformed the Canadian government, betrayed his troops, and overstepped his bounds as a

general officer. For these reasons, I believe he should be relieved of duty.
Grover Goodwin, Salisbury, N.C.

RURAL SURFING

VERY GOOD ARTICLE on file Win loss ("Bringing the Internet to farm country," *Business Week*, Oct. 1). The family-run company in Ontario is a great example of farm in offering more than food production. As a point of interest, though, it is also used to store and preserve big-meature food, not for "keeping cattle feed dry."
Albert Wagner, Stony Plain, Alta.

IN PASSING

Red Skies, 72-cent man. He was responsible for two of the most famous movie stunts of the 1960s, both on behalf of actor and close friend Steve McQueen. It was Ekro who jumped the fence with a motorcycle in *The Great Escape*, and Ekro again behind the wheel of a Mustang 190 GT in *Bullitt*.

Tony Ryan, 71, entrepreneur. In 1985 he founded one of Europe's leading budget airlines, Ryanair, using a 15-cent plane. The company now operates in 26 countries and has been a player in changing Europe's energy state controlled via the industry Ryanair's low prices and honest marketing made a fortune for Ryan, who by 2007 was worth \$1.1 billion.

Less than Zero?

Well, not quite. But with significantly less calories our new So Good Trim might make you think that's possible.

So Good Trim is a zero fat, zero cholesterol milk alternative. At only 60 calories per serving it contains almost 1/3 less calories than skim milk. And while the calories may be less, you still get 30% of your recommended daily intake of calcium with each 250 ml serving, along with 14 other essential vitamins and minerals.

So Good Trim is now available in your grocery's refrigerated section in a new 946 ml re-sealable bottle.



So Good. The most nutritious milk alternative.

www.sogood.ca

YOU CAN DO IT ALL ONLINE

Maclean's online customer service is secure, fast and available 24/7. Plus, get *Storyline*, Maclean's free weekly e-newsletter when you sign up online.

- Subscribe or renew
- Pay your bill
- Check account status
- Consent to a digital subscription
- Change mailing address
- Order gift subscriptions
- Purchase back issues
- Read Privacy Policy
- Join Advisory Panel

www.macleans.ca/service

MACLEAN'S

ADVERTISING SALES Jill Chisholm 416-924-1313 jchisholm@macleans.ca	ADVERTISING SALES Lynne Gorman 416-924-1313 lgorman@macleans.ca	ADVERTISING SALES Lynne Gorman 416-924-1313 lgorman@macleans.ca	ADVERTISING SALES Lynne Gorman 416-924-1313 lgorman@macleans.ca
ADVERTISING SALES Lynne Gorman 416-924-1313 lgorman@macleans.ca	ADVERTISING SALES Lynne Gorman 416-924-1313 lgorman@macleans.ca	ADVERTISING SALES Lynne Gorman 416-924-1313 lgorman@macleans.ca	ADVERTISING SALES Lynne Gorman 416-924-1313 lgorman@macleans.ca
ADVERTISING SALES Lynne Gorman 416-924-1313 lgorman@macleans.ca	ADVERTISING SALES Lynne Gorman 416-924-1313 lgorman@macleans.ca	ADVERTISING SALES Lynne Gorman 416-924-1313 lgorman@macleans.ca	ADVERTISING SALES Lynne Gorman 416-924-1313 lgorman@macleans.ca
ADVERTISING SALES Lynne Gorman 416-924-1313 lgorman@macleans.ca	ADVERTISING SALES Lynne Gorman 416-924-1313 lgorman@macleans.ca	ADVERTISING SALES Lynne Gorman 416-924-1313 lgorman@macleans.ca	ADVERTISING SALES Lynne Gorman 416-924-1313 lgorman@macleans.ca

ROGERS

ROGERS COMMUNICATIONS INC. is a leading provider of telecommunications services in Canada. We offer a wide range of services including landline, mobile, internet and IPTV. Our services are available in over 100 million homes across Canada. For more information, visit rogers.com.



7 DAYS

A WEEK IN THE LIFE OF MYRIAM BÉDARD

On Tuesday, the Olympic gold medalist received a conditional discharge and two years probation for violating a custody order and abusing her daughter, now 12. While her conviction carried a maximum sentence of 10 years in prison, the former bikerette won't see it as an unconditional discharge so she could avoid jail, where she says she's helping to start an Olympic team. In her spare time she's out combatting shooting and cross-country skiing.

Good news

Over the Moo-hyun

Some areas it so good we don't even mention it. But talk between North and South Korea appears to have gone for better than for ill. Not only have the two Koreas agreed to work toward a peace agreement, says South Korean President Roh Moo-hyun, but North Korea's Kim Jong Il approved a multilateral agreement aimed at ending Pyongyang's atomic weapons program. Kim has played the peace card before—only to resume bellicose activity when expelled from Seoul. U.S. experts will see North Korea to see down a plan to dismantle the country's Yongbyon reactor. If their mission succeeds, it would pave the way for both regional stability and a resumption of trade to slow the growing depletion among North Koreans. Toss a socialist dogmatic like Kim, it seems, can grasp the concept of a "peace dividend."

Building good fences

Levelly insiders say next month's U.S.-sponsored Mexican fence outflow will produce a step toward real compromise in the region. A coalition of U.S. Minister Chad Oberhelman says that the government will support a division of Jerusalem, a proposal to turn over many of the Arab neighborhoods in the city's east end to the Palestinians. The issue is tricky, says Deputy PM Dan Ronson, suggesting that Palestinians could establish their independent state in that sector as a minimum, but would receive global recognition of its sovereignty over those of Jerusalem. At the same time, the compromise was crafted with the help of Canada's Bryan Adams, set to arrive at the Middle East later this month to rock out for peace in the region.

Right trumps money

Canada is poised to become the first country to open drug, life-saving drugs to desperate Third World nations. Toronto-based Apotex Inc. finally received permission from the federal commissioner of patents to produce a generic three-in-one AIDS pill here for Rwanda. We can only hope Ottawa marks the occasion by simplifying the legislation that made it happen in the last three-year history, so a single drug has been shipped.

FACE OF THE WEEK



DISGRACED: After admitting to steroid use, U.S. Olympian Marisa Jones gave back the five medals she won during the 2000 games.

Just a little mercury

It's not for program women to fish for it, researchers now say. The U.S. Maternal Health Mothers, Healthy Babies Coalition says the risk from mercury contamination in fish is small compared with associated with depriving developing brains of omega-3 fatty acids. Likewise, researchers with Canada's Department of Fisheries and Oceans have concluded that nonfishers should continue to eat traditional foods, including marine mammals, despite the presence of contaminants, because they're rich in essential vitamins.

Bad news

Solo mission

Canadians are mourning the loss of another RCMP officer killed in the line of duty. Corporal Warden, 36, was shot in the early morning of Oct. 6 in Hay River, N.W.T. His murder is still under investigation, but one question deserves an immediate answer: why did it take almost an hour for fellow officers to arrive on the scene? According to policy, Mounties working alone in isolated regions of the country usually check in with a

base to hand back their blue and yellow "status" badges," which they carried for, among other things, learning the Cub Scout handbook. Not to be outdone, China has stated its own ban on Chinese poultry is no longer necessary, thanks to an outbreak of bird flu in Saskatchewan.

Spinning its wheels

The Canadian Auto Workers union predicts a historic \$8 billion auto sales deficit this year, the worst since 1980 or 1979, when the deficit hit more than a penny a dollar. The CAW is castigating Ottawa for more aggressive trade policy to help protect its sector from losing more business to Japan and Korea. At the same time, the Big Three U.S. carmakers—GM, Ford and Chrysler—continue to lose market share. Perhaps it's time for North American car companies to become more innovative. Just look at Nissan last week, it rolled out a concept car that can spin its wheels 90 degrees and drive sideways.

Tummy aches

A new study has found that more than two million U.S. children ages 18 and under used prescription drugs to combat heartburn and other digestive problems last year—a 56 per cent increase over 1992. Experts are blaming obesity and poor nutrition. Meanwhile, a University of Alberta study reports that the rate of binge eating among first-year first-semester students triples when girls go away from home. For some, stuffing themselves with large quantities of food is tied to body image issues, they found. For others, it's just as a coping strategy. Either way, it's a behavior that puts them at risk for more serious eating disorders down the road. ■

MACLEAN'S
MAKE SENSE OF IT ALL.



ILLUSTRATION: JAMES

MACLEAN'S OCT 23, 2001

MITCHEL RAPHAEL ON WHAT BILL GRAHAM'S CHAUFFEUR SAID AT THE GOODBYE PARTY



BILL GRAHAM AT THE PARTY

APPARENTLY PAUL MARTIN IS AVAILABLE

There were a lot of Bill Graham stories swirling around Toronto's St. Lawrence Market, where a tribute was held for the recent interim leader of the Liberal party, who served as an MP on July 2. Among the anecdotes was one about the days Graham was a rookie politician knocking on doors in Regent Park, one of Toronto's poorest neighbourhoods. Apparently a man came to answer the door and then complained that the man to get there had made his first sweaty Graham conversation with the man, saying he also had a problem with wearing him when he moved bodily. But he had a solution to the problem: aftershave from Brooks Brothers. The Regent Park's constituent's response to Graham's advice was not reported.

These giving speeches at the outdoor included Gen. Rick Hillier and Paul Martin. The former PM, who was quite fatigued, was over his allotted time. He apologized to the crowd that he doesn't get asked to speak much these days as Graham would have to personally get him away from the podium. Stephen Downie's video-coverage "Downie's Weekend"™ The only problem was his trip to the North was

cancelled, so the Liberal leader was seen actively in the North-west Territories. **Bob Rae**, who had heart surgery a few weeks ago, was in fine spirits at the tribute, appearing twice.

Toronto Mayor David Miller arrived wearing a Maple Leaf jersey for the season opener against the Ottawa Senators last night. He said that when he was attending the University of Toronto law school, he used to jog together into the experimental law clinic Graham, a professor at the time, was teaching. "But only the die-harder I would I should find something that was not suited to my abilities, like civil procedures."

The tribute was multi-partisan—the honorary committee that put the event together included current cabinet ministers Moses Solberg and John Baird. A handful of Liberal and Progressive Conservative candidates for the 2011 election were also at the tribute. Years ago, Weiner co-authored a law school textbook along with Graham called *Canadian Law and Practice of International Trade*. There was even a launch on Parliament Hill, but Weiner, who was working in Paris at the time, did not get the

feed invite and the day before the event. "It was the case officer's tactful. I had bought in my life," says Weiner with a chuckle. "I had worked against Bill in the '80s campaign, but I'm not going to say that's the reason I found out so late [arrived]."

Many people who worked for Graham when he was interim Liberal leader came to Toronto specifically for the tribute. Josh

Mark Warner, the Conservative MP for Debraj Grey.



GRAHAM'S WIFE, CATY, WITH MARTIN, OMER D'SHAIKA



Enzelle, Graham's chef while he lived at Stormway, drove to get for the night and had to return to Ottawa that evening to make scheduled breakfast for his new boss, Stephen Dion, ready the next morning. Graham's old chauffeur, Gilles Rajotte, came from Gatineau, Que. Rajotte became Graham's driver when the MP was made minister of foreign affairs, and associated with him to the end of Graham's political career. Rajotte told his boss was always considerate, apologizing, for example, if he had to attend his functions. Rajotte says there was an way he would have missed the tribute. He drove to Toronto to honour a man who, he says, was "always a gentleman." ■

ON THE WEB: For more Ottawa updates or to contact Mitchel Raphael, visit mitchelraphael.com

PHOTOGRAPH BY MICHELLE LAMPHAR

DO YOUR DIFFERENCES REALLY MAKE A DIFFERENCE?

Yes. And we know it. In fact, at HSBC Bank Canada we make it our top priority to understand your differences – because that is ultimately where your true strengths lie.

It's a specialized expertise that's enabled us to excel in competitive global markets for over 140 years. In fact, we've just been named the Best Cash Management Bank in North America by Euromoney for the second year running.

So, what's the difference to you? Wherever you do business, we can provide a full range of world-class, innovative financial services, from risk management to investment.

To find out more about how our global experience can help your business stand out in Canada – or around the world – visit us at hsbc.ca/business

After all, your differences are our successes too.

COMMERCIAL BANKING

HSBC 
The world's local bank

The New World Order: it's getting messier



PAUL WELLS

And that would seem to be the end of that, for now at least, in Burma. A few days and months rounded upon the street or in the dead of night or simply elsewhere they stood. Foreign reporters chased out, blacked from reporting, or dead. Democracy reigned as the best once again. What can anyone do? The United Nations sent an envoy to talk, George W. Bush said he didn't like it one bit. Stephen Harper said even less.

That's kind of the way things go these days in the several inaugural addresses less than three years ago, Bush called the struggle his brethren "the calling of our time." He added: "It is the policy of the United States to seek and support the growth of democratic movements and institutions in every nation and culture, with the ultimate goal of ending tyranny in our world."

My god here today isn't to despair on President Bush, that's too easy and it's already getting a bit old. What's more interesting is how quickly the world has moved on. If everything changed on Sept. 11, 2001, it has already changed again.

When Bush spoke on Jan. 16, 2001, it was still reasonable to hold a few reservations. First, that the main arena for the fight between tyranny and freedom would be the Middle East—essentially a struggle to define the role of Islam. Second, that U.S. military power would be freedom's trump card. Third, that such a stark conflict would divide the world into camps—those who were "with America," say, and those who were "with the terrorists."

The Burma outrage is only one example of how rarely those assumptions hold any more. It has nothing to do with nuclear fears, of course, but there is a lot of interesting things that do—the new cold war along Russia's western border, for instance. The military might of outside powers is essentially irrelevant. And so is a with-an-

against an division among nations.

The new world is messier than the world we thought we were getting in to only a few years ago. Not particularly more dangerous or safer, just far harder for anyone, including America and those who like to be counted among allies, to judge and influence. In an important article published in *Le Monde* on Oct. 3, Pierre Hassner, an international relations specialist at the Institut d'études politiques de Paris, tried to describe those changes.

The article's title is "The Century of the Weak Power." Given how rapidly things have changed in only the last decade, Hassner's main error may be assuming he's mapped the contours of a century that he offers barely

will, "an ambiguous, rapidly moving, kaleidoscopic world in which it coexists with a world that but which it cannot control nor, apparently, comprehend."

On the one hand, rising powers—China, India, Russia—which don't fit easily or dually into the categories of friend, enemy or competitor. On the other, countries that used to be allies—but, in an instant, then friend, ally, foe, foe, ally, foe, foe, ally, foe, foe, ally. These trends, already apparent, have been "secretly recognized and accepted by Western political and military circles, especially the invasion of Iraq," Hassner writes.

In the *Washington Post* on the same day Hassner's article appeared, Anne Applebaum discussed the European Union's decision to send a 600-ship naval force to support for U.S. leadership in world affairs—"That's where they want to follow our political lead, not whether they think we're sure"—is down by 10 points in Germany, 14 points in Poland, 22 points in Britain.

In America will we have to go it alone? I believe I've seen better in that office. Hassner has more bad news. On Russia and Afghanistan and



The U.S. is a hobbled giant, dependent on allies when they have become harder to find

warnings about the next few years, at least. He asks, "How can we defend our interests and our principles, how can we act in favour of peace and liberty, in a world that we can no longer dominate, where our position will be less and less central, and where our legitimacy as judges or educators is more and more frequently contested?"

By "we," Hassner means the U.S. and its European allies, particularly. He's no neo-imperialist American. Proclaiming that his "we" shorthand means less and less, "a crisis of American power and influence" has helped scramble a world order that barely deserves the name. "If the end of the Cold War looked so much like an end of history, and the 9/11 attacks like the opening shot of a clash of civilizations, the century's 'hired out' will resist any such tidy summation, Hassner writes. The United States is still the richest, most vital country in the world. "But its influence of omnipotence and innocence," which guided its reactions so

long in that "spectacular military victory, obtained in days, versus nothing." Local insurgencies ignore classical military victory and keep clapping away, war between states is replaced by "war among peoples." The target isn't property or territory, it's the allegiance of populations, not just in the war zone but at home and around the world.

So the U.S. becomes a hobbled giant whose power is hard to use, unacknowledged when used, and dependent on alliances at a time when allies have become harder to find. Here let me leave Hassner and wish a note from Wids. For five years, three successive Canadian governments have sought an increasingly Canadian foreign policy by aligning more closely with the U.S. In a world where trouble can come from anywhere and no one can try to hope to fix it, that's an uneasy step: plastic approach. ■

ON THE WEB: For more Paul Wells, visit his blog at www.muck.com.au/paulwells

Anxiety kept Earla Dunbar from walking out her front door.

Courage helped her walk in ours.

Earla actually locked the door and hid when people came to her home. It was a combination of severe social phobia and depression.

Then came CAMH. Earla says, openly, "The day I walked into CAMH was the first day of my life."

To hear Earla's full story, and others like it, please visit

TransformingLives.ca

Centre for Addiction and Mental Health
Centre de toxicomanie et de santé mentale

camh

PHOTO: COURTESY OF CAMH

UNREACHABLE

UNREACHABLE



PHILIPS

sense and simplicity

The neck is a hard to reach place. Simplicity is a shaver designed to conquer it.

The new Philips *series* is designed with a unique shaving head that pivots with a full range of motion to give a shave that's perfectly close, even on the neck.

www.philips.ca/arcloc

INTERVIEW



'I stand by the jokes I've said. But I'd take back the thing about Britney's kids, only because I feel it overshadowed a good set.'

SARAH SILVERMAN TALKS TO KATE FILLION ABOUT MTV GIGS, ANTIDEPRESSANTS, AND THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN RACIST AND FUNNY

Q We're doing this by e-mail, which is a first for me. Do you prefer email interviews?

A I do, because I can think for a second. I can craft a sentence. I feel power through them and pull stuff out of my ass—but I have a chance to really think, should I want or need to. That I like to do those interviews naked.

Q In your last gig, you're joked about *Sex, Drugs, and Hollywood*, and just about every lady (viewer) in there says you're a really hot chick?

A As long as it's funnier than it is upsetting—in my opinion, anyway—then, no.

Q Is *Canada funny*?

A Hell yes.

Q A few weeks ago when you hosted the MTV Video Music Awards, you called Britney Spears' kids "adorable mutants." Why do you think you've taken heat for that remark and not for, say, your joke about her breasts?

A There's no idea. I can't believe the jokes that didn't cause a stir—and that first joke was the one that was such a big deal. To me that was just a lead-in to the vagina joke, which was just a silly vagina joke. It's typical make-the-few-the-exception. Why don't they blame me for this while they're so silly.

Q A few months ago, you were criticized for making a number of vulgar jokes about Paris Hilton at another awards ceremony. But Britney and Paris are both widely viewed as ridiculous. Why do you think your jokes

made people feel protective of these?

A I don't know. I don't typically make fun of specific people. I make fun of "a people"—and obviously repeat. The only time I make fun of specific people is on events, where you're sharing people you know and love. That's a different animal from MTV gigs. I remember '06, but it's not my comfort zone. [Don't get me wrong, I am gross. . .] I'm the silly jokes, and if Britney had called her she was supposed to, I would have been. I didn't say anything harder than what any late night talk show host would subsequently say. I was sad in the same for Paris. She can take a joke. What I said wasn't vulgar open, but it was the full range of cheating by the audience when I set up the joke with the fact that she was going to get [later that evening]. That was the burn, that she was going to make me shaved when I said she was about to go to prison.

Q You also said, "It's stupid to defend your comedy," but you're critical on it in a quite frequent. If you could take back one joke you've made, what would it be?

A I stand by the jokes I've said. But I'd probably like to take the thing about Britney's kids being "adorable mutants," only because I feel it overshadowed a really good set.

Q Do you ever find people are afraid of your *I mean*, afraid you'll make a joke about them?

A Yeah. It's so weird, because I only wish to be funny and don't mean to scare any body. I didn't come up to me at the VMAs and was like, "I see you look at me and I

was so scared?" It couldn't believe it.

Q The character you play on *The Sarah Silverman Program* is arrogant, opinionated, and politically incorrect, is just it really? When people don't get the joke, and think you are actually racist, does it bother you?

A It doesn't bother me. I would rather have someone upset at thinking I'm racist than thinking I'm really racist and sobbing upon.

Q So much of your humor is about rape, prison, saying the unsayable or unspeakable thing. Do you ever worry about running out of surprises?

A Well, I try not to think that way, though I never consciously decided to be the way I am or do the material. I do it—it's not a game plan—so I figure if I grow and change and continue to do stuff that makes me giggle, I should be good.

Q Is it there a limit to the number of jokes you can tell about vaginas, farts and breasts?

A You would think.

Q Has it and your dad taught you to cower when you were nine or three years old, and you insist it's not when you do stand-up. Do you ever cower anymore?

A I actually do not cower much at all when I do stand-up. That is a common prison genre called antipersonated by articles with titles calling out a "jerry mouse," which is very not clever. I may squeal a little, but there are very few "I'm" and "me" words, writing great ones into the joke is my guarantee. Is that a word?

Q You've been dating talk show host Jerry Seinfeld for a long time. What do his fans think when you tell jokes about his private parts?

A They are fairly used by now, despite Jerry's best attempts at obfuscating them from the adult world. They are 14 and 16, so they are more savvy than us. They are my demographics, I need to locate stuff off limits—not stand-up-wise, but Seinfeld-obsessed Program-wise, like usual.

Q Do they ever go on the conflict about step-mom as the world, or family relationships?

A I can't say, but I think they like me. At the same time they have the attention to just send they do! They are very cool kids.

Q Do you give what people think of you?

A I wish I could say no, but I'd be lying. Q Do bad reviews get to you?

A I'm retrospective. I mean, some criticism stings, but when I've written or agreed with deep down, it's tough. I'd always have thought about my show that I'd look at and think "I should have done that or I should have done that," and should a critic hit the nail on the head—that's when it can sting.

Q How do you cope in such a public profession where some aspects of criticism is inevitable?

A I don't look. Or if I do, I pay my to get a different perspective. I've worked hard and have a good. I have people around me that I love a great family, and I get to make the things, the show that I like and that makes me laugh. And making the show, each part of it, is both satisfying and really fun. I like to laugh and get to do that in my life.

Q When people watch the show is just?

A Jerry's and my mother's. Because they both are brutally honest, and compliments from them are very real.

Q You've talked openly about writing your dad well into your 20s, and being "the dumb, hairy one" in a *Wishy Washy* now in *New Therapy*—do you have any considerations with a happy childhood?

A Jerry actually did. He has the fondest memories of childhood and his best friends are the people he grew up with since he was nine. It's charming and glowing. And it's funny.

Q I had someone that you started talking to in childhood when you were a teen and he never stopped. How do you know you still love her?

A I take a very low dose, but I loved that these. All it does is strengthen the bridge of connection to the world, my brain doesn't generate enough serotonin on its own to reach the part of my brain it needs to. This medication just reinforces that bridge. I loved my life. I don't think it's for everyone.

and I do think that antidepressants are overly and too easily prescribed, but it's right for me. If someone has diabetes and needs insulin, you don't question that or wonder why they don't stop taking their insulin at once, right?

Q You've been working for your daughter on top 70 and means. Why did it take so long to be a hit?

A That's the way modern, I think. It's been that long, steady workflow I hope it never stops. I've been having fun the whole time. I've always been busy in the prophylaxis.

Q This program is on the cover of *Men's* 100th anniversary issue. Rolling Stone called you "the funniest woman in America," and *The South* television program is one of the highest rated shows on Comedy Central. Do you ever worry that you're gone mainstream?

A No. That's very low down on my list of things to worry about.

Q Do you find yourself in sitcoms often?

A Some. *Everybody Loves Raymond*, *Seinfeld*, *Arrested Development*—was first interested. Most TV's watch is the one hour drama—*24*, *Lost*, *Heroes*, *Doctors*, *Law and Order* SVU—and comedy. America's Next Top Model, *Top Chef*, *Project Runway*. I've not produced, but it's the truth.

Q Why are you so often cast as the funny friend in sitcoms?

A Because I'm funny and because I'm Jewish and because I'd never before so much as people on a picture it. But I'm done. I'd rather work the road for the rest of my life than play the friend in dozens of the same situations on a small show that the lawyer can't figure out how to convey really.

Q Do you think you'll ever give parts that aren't to give away an extension of your own persona?

A Yes, I think so. I might as well think so, anyway. I want to do things that don't meet the audience's expectations of me, though I'm not ashamed to bring parts of me into anything I play. I don't think that limits some one. Jack Nicholson is unquestionably Jack Nicholson in every movie he's in, though he is believably and brilliantly convincing as each different character he is playing. Does that make sense?

Q Do you, anyway? What kinds of parts would you like to play?

A I'd be interested in playing someone who's loved, who has good and bad parts, who has contradictions, who is curious but human. I don't know. When did I get so picky?

Q It's in there a part in a recent movie that you said you'd love to play?

A That's a stupid but I always wanted to

play *Lost*. Lance. Dumb. I know.

Q How would you like to see the South African Program start this week. Is it true that *Angela's Ashes* is going to put in an appearance?

A No, not necessarily. I suppose there's a chance, if he wants to.

Q How did that come about?

A We all met her on the last one day and she understood that she'd be open to it. But I don't want to go around saying that she will, because who knows? She could be seeing an African country while we're shooting, and that should probably take priority.

Q Jerry or not: Ellen Ziegler?

A Yes!

Q Kelly Greff?

A Sure.



'All fundamentalists from any group or religion scare me. And nationalism scares Jews by nature.'

Q George Bush?

A No.

Q Who scares you more: the President of Israel, or the President of the United States?

A They both do. All fundamentalists does any group or religion scare me. And any authoritarian scares Jews by nature.

Q Are you an observant Jew?

A Nope. I have no religion. I'm only Jewish ethically. Culturally.

Q Frank this sentence: I'll rather allow than

A Kanye West sells more albums than me. ■



A Canadian tradition handed down from generation to generation

"In our family we've always said, 'Pay yourself first,' and I guess I'm still doing that. I'm 64, retired now, but I'm still buying Canada Savings Bonds."

John Straker's Canada Savings Bond story spans four generations and begins when his father immigrated to Canada from Scotland shortly before the Second World War.

"I have a lifelong association with Canada Savings Bonds. My father thought that buying bonds was a good investment for him and for the country as well. He gave them to his three children every birthday. In doing so, he created a habit of saving for me and my two sisters."

John has passed along the Canada Savings Bond habit to his daughter and to his grandchildren. He explains that giving a bond isn't the same thing as putting \$100 in a chequing account for three months. "There's a difference in cash a Canada Savings Bond before it comes due," he says. "It starts to beat the notion of importance. It's for something special or in case of an emergency."

John says he's used his bonds for many big-ticket items, including the down payment on a cottage and a time-share. His daughter used hers to help her with the down payment on her first house. Now John's grandchildren are discovering the value of Canada Savings Bonds.

"I buy CSB's in the fall and hold on to them until their birthdays. To them, it's just a piece of paper that they hand over to their parents, but it's another grandchild being born."

Canada Savings Bonds by Rogers Publishing Ltd. and closes December 31, 2007. Content is only open to residents of Canada, excluding Quebec residents aged 18 years or younger. For entry per year. Entry form and full rules at www.csb.ca. There is a cost of 15.51 000 Canada Savings Bonds to be used in each province/territory. Withdrawal will require question to be correctly answered in writing. No purchase necessary.

started at Bruner University and it was his own to have those Canada Savings Bonds did away. She was surprised by how much money had accumulated. She might even get out of university without any debt," he laughs.

John continues to save using Canada Savings Bonds. "As our family we've always said, 'Pay yourself first,' and I guess I'm still doing that. I'm 64, retired now, but I'm still buying Canada Savings Bonds. I recommend buying them to anyone. They accumulate quietly and, before you know it, you might have enough to buy that new car or take that trip you've always dreamed about."

Enter the Rogers Gift of Savings Contest

Do you have a personal story about giving or receiving a gift of savings? Share it with us and you could WIN a \$1,000 Canada Savings Bond. Thousands stories from across the country — one from each province and territory — will be selected as winners.

Tell us your story at www.giftsofsavings.ca





CANADA: A NATION OF BIGOTS?

It's clear that our national renown for tolerance is breaking down
BY MARTIN PATROUIN

Chade Patrouin, a tall man with a wild mop of white hair, stood on narrow legs and, in a packed room with televisions cameras rolling, spread forth his feelings on the controversial controversy to his native Quebec. His spate of Quebec's tiny 1.5 million Jewish population who have "back houses on our land" and surrounded them with fences, he castigated those new arrivals who, because of their skin color, were favored by his former employer, he suggested the Muslims faith was endangering Christmas.

"We receive them here, we feed them, we house them, we give them an education, and they don't integrate at all," Buisson said into the microphone. "What do they do to accommodate? Nothing." As he sat down, many in the audience voiced. But many others clapped.

Buisson, a former Bell Canada employee who grew up in Montreal, is one of roughly 160 people who have spoken their mind so far at Quebec's hearings on "reasonable accommodation," a troubling commission chaired by two academics attempting to gauge the province's feelings on immigrants and Quebec society. Premier Jean Charest called it a 200 million dollar initiative during an election campaign dominated by issues of immigration and Quebec identity, and in the wake of an embarrassing controversy over the town of Miramichi's religious bylaws, the early version of which outlawed posting and female discrimination. The commission has been dismissed, sometimes by those existing before it, as a puff of polarized opinion. Such has proven to be more revealing, even disheartening than that.

Commissioner Claude Buisson's have come with some frequency. "When I'm in Montreal, I don't feel at home when I see these red-roofed houses on Côte des Neiges and Côte St-Catherine," said Michel Bélanger at the hearing in Rimouski. "I feel like I'm in Saudi Arabia, and I shouldn't. This is my country." Buisson Anne Desautels used his turn to speak at the hearing's stop in St. Jerome to denounce what he saw as an over-representation of kosher items in the shops of his local grocery store. "When I eat, I want quality, not the banishment of a table," he exclaimed.

By now, the commission—sociologist

Clair and philosopher Charles Taylor—need to see these trends. By the time they wrap up in November they'll have six (through 17 sessions), listened to nearly 1,000 witnesses, and been presented with upwards of 120 books on the subject. "Not all opinions will be of the same quality by themselves," says Taylor. "They've heard living people, who naturally support accommodations, and from those who see immigration as a demographic necessity. They've heard from those who profess to welcome immigrants, but worry the public accommodation of refugees is 'against society'." They've heard from those who believe society should be secular, so long as it respects the governor's Catholic "views." In addition, he added, he had

"SIGNIFICANT MAJORITIES IN CANADA DECLARE LIMITS TO REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION"

acknowledged the difficulty of resolving the mass of competing opinions. "We ourselves sometimes worry the commission might be useless," he said. Perhaps that the hearings have at least demonstrated how utterly confused Quebecers are on the question of how accommodating they should be to newcomers, and to cultural and religious minorities.

And Quebecers aren't the only ones. The past few months have seen a number of high-profile incidents involving the stars of strictness heard in Quebec. In Vancouver on Sept. 23, chief manager Bruce Allen, who represents the Biko of Ryan Adams and Michael Buble and who will be in production, the opening and closing ceremonies of the Vancouver Olympics, didn't make words Canada, he declared on his popular radio show. "I don't care if you're investigating to this country and you don't like the rules that are in place, then you have the right to choose not to live here," he said. If immigrants don't like it, "We don't need you here. You have another place to go it's called here. See ya." The comments, which Allen profited with an apparent admission there of "infringed building," sparked his divide of complaints, but Allen refused to apologize, leaving his old friend, the former mayor and current senator Larry Campbell, to come to his defense. "This accusation of racism is wrong," he told one reporter. "I know him and I know he's just a racist."

In the town of Coopers, Ont., police have been investigating incidents of "ripping" tapping, the ugly term for assaults on Jews in the quiet cottage country area around Lake Simcoe. Among non-fatalized spologic abuse when it goes on, Georgia Major Robert Grant said his town set a target. "When men fell down into my community and find the same things," he told the National Post. In Mississauga, Ont., an Islamic high school was vandalized twice in August. Muslims touched the

points New School in Ottawa less than a month on the first day of Ramadan. And in Calgary last month, three personal services a number of an alleged Muslim in his own restaurant after they said that they may be based upon the reasons because of his religion.

It would be tempting to dismiss all of it as an aberration, but Governor General Michaëlle Jean, for one, hopes people don't. "It believes the entire country would benefit from Quebec style language, and from recognizing that expressions of bigotry will eventually emerge. "Racism is a problem in every society," Jean recently told the *Carleton* newspaper chain. "It has to do with opinion. It has to do with misunderstanding and it is something we must always be vigilant about. Sometimes,

clear in this month's Ontario election campaign, when Progressive Conservative Leader John Tory found himself propped in the path when he advocated expanding public funding to faith-based schools. For most Ontarians, this was not accommodation too far.

The response should perhaps have been expected. Consider a recent \$15 poll on reasonable accommodations conducted for the Montreal-based Institute for Research on Public Policy. When asked if they agreed with the following statement: "It is reasonable to accommodate religious and cultural minorities"—a mere 18 per cent said yes and how many thought immigrants should "adapt fully to culture in Canada"? Fifty-three per cent. When it came to accommodating



Taylor and Bourchard (left), the middle class is least of ease with accommodation

of course, there are dividing things that come out from that dialogue. But I think it is worth having it instead of pretending that it's all fine."

SINCE IT WAS established as official policy in 1971, multiculturalism has been worn by Canadians as a badge of honor even as its meanings have remained happily abstract. But if tolerance has long been one of the touchstones of Canadian identity, there is reason to believe multicultural multicultural identity is fading.

Beyond the secondary concerns, the issue revolves around the question of "reasonable accommodations" of cultural and religious minorities, and where the limits should be drawn. Just how bright the star is because

religious and cultural minorities in public places, such as schools, hospitals and government buildings, 17 per cent thought there should be no accommodation at all, with smaller portions accepting some accommodations at only 44 per cent advocating full accommodation. The numbers were even more striking for accommodation in the workplace, with 45 per cent saying there should be none, and just four per cent agreeing with full accommodations.

"The significant majority in Canada as a whole, and by overwhelming majority in Quebec, Manitoba and Quebecers declare limits to reasonable accommodations," reads the poll report.

The geographic breakdowns were indeed stark. A full 79 per cent of Quebecers thought

Advance Your Career with Quebec's Top

EXECUTIVE MBA PROGRAM

Ranked #1 in Quebec by the Financial Times of London, 2006

The John Molson School of Business Executive MBA Advantage:

- 20 years of experience in Executive MBA education
- A network of over 600 EMBA alumni around the world
- Exceptional learning environment
- International study trip

To learn more register online for our info sessions at:

johnmolson.concordia.ca/embo

or contact

Sharon Nelson – Assistant Director
(514) 848-2424, ext. 3697
nelson@jmsb.concordia.ca
1550 De Maisonneuve Blvd. W., GM 407-B

Concordia University
John Molson
School of Business

johnmolson.concordia.ca/embo

Jean-Pascal Lion, EMBA 2004
Vice-president Marketing
Yellow Pages Group

UNIVERSITÉ
Concordia
UNIVERSITY

www.concordia.ca

immigrants should fully adapt (just like the per cent that is reasonable to accommodate), and in Ontario 49 per cent agreed (with just 22 per cent saying accommodations are reasonable). Perhaps surprisingly, given their relative geographic advantages, support for accommodation was highest in the Atlantic provinces, Alberta and the Prairies.

On the other hand, geographic breakdown doesn't tell the whole story, suggests Victor Pickel, a University de Montreal sociologist and a senior adviser for the human rights group Action Canada for Population and Development. "Racism, income and education are better indicators of support than province of residence."

Well, some of The SES poll does suggest those with less education, as well as older Canadians, tended to be less accommodative. Only 47 per cent of Canadians aged 55 to 64 thought it was reasonable to accommodate, compared with 54 per cent of those aged 25 to 34. And as for education, just 24 per cent of those with a university education saw accommodation as reasonable, while 50 per cent said immigrants should integrate. This is higher than the 64 per cent with a high-school education or less who saw accommodation as reasonable, but a hardly accurate to a ringing endorsement.

MANY BELIEVE SECULARISM IS BEING SACRIFICED FOR MULTICULTURALISM

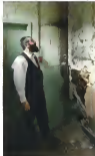
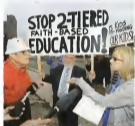
Not does income seem to have much to do with the degree of tolerance. Canada's middle class, the SES poll indicates, is least at ease with the idea of accommodating religious and cultural minorities—roughly 64 per cent of those earning between \$40,000 and \$48,999 a year believe it is up to immigrants to fully adapt to Canadian culture, a full 18 percentage points higher than among those earning less than \$25,000, and 87 percentage points higher than those earning between \$50,000 and \$74,999. (The numbers drop off again among those earning \$75,000 or more.)

In fact, a Lipor Marketing study released last January found 47 per cent of Canadians outside of Quebec consider themselves at least somewhat racist. (In Quebec, the number is 39 per cent.) Another contemporary poll, this one from the Association for Canadian Studies, suggests Canadians believe conflict

between Christians and Muslims will eventually overshadow the country's long tradition of (friendly but) benign quarrels between the English and French.

Until very recently, says Nik Nicos, author of the SES poll, it was easy to defend multi-culturalism because it didn't mean much to most Canadians' lives. "The issue is a little bit like the environment. Everyone is for the environment until you get into the details. Concerns are psychologically or based in having a cultural mosaic in our country, but when the rubber hits the road, there are concerns that people have as to the degree of accommodation. When someone comes to Canada, do we accommodate them, or do they accommodate us?"

FLASHPOINTS: The Ontario school-funding issue, aftermath of a Montreal Jewish school's rebelling



OF COURSE, religion, and the accommodation of religious practices and customs, is the flashpoint at the moment. The issue has been on the hot list in Quebec for decades, re-emerging in 2006 with a Supreme Court of Canada decision allowing a young Sikh student from Quebec to wear his occasional dagger to school. The decision effectively nullified an earlier agreement between school administrators and the boy's parents, before lawyers became involved, but it remains a source of discontent, and is consistently referenced during the commission hearings.

But even before the hearings began there were signs of a growing belief among Quebecers that accommodation had been sacrificed at multiculturalism's altar. Last winter, after the Hirasville affair, a sugar shock overrode outside of Montreal received questionnaire shows when, in an effort to attract Muslim

clients, he dared to remove pork from certain helpings of his pea soup and baked beans. In February, Quebec's human rights commission awarded ambulance driver Yvon Vermaak \$10,000 after he was asked to leave a kosher dining hall at Montreal's Jewish General Hospital because he had been eating a lunch of spaghetti with non-kosher sauce from his "upperware container." (The last incident had newspaper columnists writing the review times letter about the demise of Quebec's secularism—with a few notable exceptions.) "I see Francophones, who form 88 per cent of the Quebec population and control its institutions, so fragile that their identity is threatened because pork is prohibited in a kosher cafeteria in a Jewish hospital," wrote La Presse's Lyzanna Gagnon.

The list goes on. Hasidic leaders in Montreal ask a local YMCA to frum its windows to prevent young Hasids from gazing upon the female form. The YMCA agrees, only to back track once the news gets out. A soccer referee, himself Jewish, says a young girl can't play while wearing her hijab. Discrimination, headed team management, choking lawsuit, said the Quebec Soccer Federation. Most notoriously, the province's collective temper flared when Canada's chief electoral officer Marc Maynard ruled there was nothing in the law preventing Muslim women from voting as by-elections there (or in federal elections, for that matter) while wearing a veil. All these federal leaders expressed concern, says Maynard, says he was enforcing a law Parliament had approved. Besides, the law was meant to accommodate voters veiled with veils.

OLAY

Now, fortify at night and wake up to skin that's as resilient as you are.



Give your skin nourishing moisture with New Olay Complete Night Fortifying Cream. It helps build your skin's moisture barrier, making it more resilient to the drying effects of the environment. Now, caring for your skin is so easy you can do it in your sleep.

Love the skin you're in.™

What worries your dentist more, chocolate or a slice of lemon?

Dentists believe that because of improved dental health people have fewer cavities. That's the good news. The bad news is there is something else out there called acid wear. This is a consequence of our preference for a modern diet and eating acid with acids found in today's food and drink such as fruit juices, soft drinks, fruit and wine.



These acids can temporarily soften the enamel on the tooth's surface. Over time this weakened surface may then become thinner as it is gradually worn away by brushing.

What you should do is think carefully about how you consume acidic foods. For example, don't melt fruit over in your mouth, swallow it as soon as you feel it is ready to digest. Drink acidic drinks through a straw, avoiding your teeth and wait at least one hour after consuming acidic foods or drinks before brushing. You need to start protecting your teeth's enamel now, because loss of enamel is irreversible.

Sensodyne® ProNamel™ is an everyday toothpaste with a unique formula to help protect against the effects of acid wear.

It is designed for people who may also have sensitive teeth and has the benefits of regular toothpaste in that it fights cavities and freshens breath.



Your dental visit, is a clue to get glossiness and translucent edges

ASK YOUR DENTIST ABOUT ACID WEAR



www.ProNamel.ca

but writes in *Voices*, who by definition cannot shake their fears. So why all the fuss?

French Quebecers have had a difficult relationship with multiculturalism long before the current, often-paused, headlines. Many Quebec intellectuals and teenagers still believe multiculturalism, with its emphasis on racial and cultural identity, is a threat to the French language. Former premier Bernard Landry, among many others, has long argued the multicultural fact in Quebec, preferring instead the "intercultural" model emphasizing the dominance of the French language. Since the Quiet Revolution and the closing of the Catholic Church's influence, many Quebecers have become keen jargon specialists, quick to abhor any sort of religious meddling in society. The outcry over these incidents, they argue, is not evidence of intolerance, but comes from a simple desire for a secular society.

Except, of course, when this isn't the case at all. One of former PQ leader André Boisclair's many gaffes was to forcefully suggest the cross standing down over the National Assembly was archaic and should be removed. He had to be hospitalized after the ensuing uproar. And last week, the Quebec Council on the Status of Women proclaimed that in the name of a secular, egalitarian state, all public displays should remove their headdresses, yarmulkes and other religious symbols. The speech made an exception, though, for the cross, which was around the neck. Religious or not, Quebecers remain attached to their Catholic roots; even in Montreal, often regarded as a cesspool of vice and pollution by those who don't live there, a post, illuminated cross dominates the skyline. In Quebec, it seems secularism often extends only as far as the nearest coffee.

And if Christianity is the exception to the rule, the target of the sale is more often their men. There is a track outside of Quebec, one, when Canadians talk about religious intolerance, inevitably the conversion name to Muslims. The good people of Hurdville weren't thinking of Hurdle Canadians when they established their "over arms, those are exactly one immigrant family in the town of roughly 1,500 souls." Chief among the worries, it seems, is the wearing of the hijab. Dozens of speakers at the responsible accommodations hearings have said off-camera had conversations establishing them for the more conservative rights or hijab—by suggesting they represent the safe position of women, or even the spirit of an advancing Muslim community.

Canadian shores. In several Canadian Muslim organizations, the silence on the part of

women's advocacy groups has been deafening. "Where are the feminists who talk about freedom of choice?" says Shabina Siddiqui, a devotee with the Canadian Council on American-Islamic Relations. "It seems you only have freedom of choice if it's on their terms." The backlash against head coverings and the Muslim faith in general has been an unwelcome message that General headscarf has been considered out of order in popular opinion perhaps overreacting. After all, Muslims comprise only 1.4 per cent of Quebec's population.

Anti-Muslim sentiment is strong enough that instances of hate crimes against Muslims are up significantly, at least according to a recent report from the Ontario Human Rights Commission. Commissioner Erich Blid ended

them. "It's disappointing sometimes how quickly people point fingers or blame certain groups. And you sit there and say, 'Where did that come from?' What part of thinking have you stopped doing?"

The trend is evident across university campuses, too. A recent Canadian Federation of Students report, written from the findings of 17 college university hearings held across Ontario, documented a series of instances of harassment and assault targeting Muslim students, including one incident on a Queen's University in which students set fire to a Muslim Student Association banner on the last night of Ramadan. According to the report, the University of Western Ontario wouldn't accommodate Muslim students taking an

TO CANADIAN MUSLIMS, THE SILENCE ON THE PART OF WOMENS' ADVOCACY GROUPS IS DEAFENING



A CONFRONTATION in Montreal over a YWCA's gym windows and Muslim neighbours

"an enormous lacuna" in these types of attacks, many of which followed the Toronto area attack in June 2006 of 14 men and four youth for allegedly planning several terrorist attacks in Edmonton, several women's centers with the usual breaking of windows and the throwing of eggs at the Canadian Islamic Centre, last fall, they left his job post scattered on the scene's doorway.

"Someone who we look at what causes hate motivated crimes to occur, it's definitely a matter to things that are reported in the media or get attention," says Det.-Sgt. Steve Irwin, head of the Hate Crimes Unit with the Toronto police. "There are significant cases for instance, a mosque in Toronto had its windows smashed and the house door was broken after the arrest of the perpetrator last year. "It seems unusual that you would have a mosque damaged consecutively," says

investigative drawing course involving the smashing of mosque windows. The students asked for an alarm, a sign, but the university's security allegedly gave them an ultimatum: either the raised people or bid the course. "Fillings in accommodating Muslim students was in place, in some form or another, in all faces of campus life," reads the report.

And why Muslims? One reason is simple demographics: between 1991 and 2001, while the last statistics were available, Canada's Muslim population doubled, making them the fifth biggest religious faith in the country and the second biggest in every major Canadian city save for Muslims.

There isn't fear. "If it weren't for the Islam, this wouldn't be a choice," says professor Peter Berger, who teaches classes and religious studies at the University of Ottawa. "This is part of that job isn't a society that reflects itself in

PHOTOS COURTESY OF THE YWCA

certain groups aren't those that others. It used to be that the people who get themselves in the most trouble were the Sikh in the 1960s and early 1980s. This doesn't seem to be that much of an issue anymore.

"There has been a kind of silence that what's happening in Europe is to some degree happening here—unless that somehow when you have genomic events, assassinations, riots in the suburbs of Paris, that that's an indication that we potentially have a problem in how as well. And of course the Europeans are in many cases responding quite strongly and negatively to the whole idea of immigration and multi-ethnicity, or diversity, over since those events. And the main reason was in Great Britain with those failed bombings. We fear that 'our kids here' are going to be as fearful as theirs."

about it, and everyone is careful, but the die is cast in the room isn't Islam but political Islam. It is a political agenda very carefully wrapped in religion." That the reasonable accommodation debate is taking in Quebec is no coincidence, Pataki says. "In Quebec, all these political parties have recognized that right and told the voters, 'You don't work for us, go to hell.'"

Though it hasn't attracted nearly the media attention (and doesn't suffer the same pre-occupation over language issues), English Canada feels similarly uneasy about immigration's effect on its culture, says religion-and-ethnic-politics expert John Stackhouse. Accommodation is a popular sentiment, he argues, until people see it as a threat to what they consider core Canadian values. Up until now,

immigrants arriving in large numbers, ostensibly ensuring all students, whether or not they attended religious schools, would learn standardized curriculum—which isn't the case right now. The seemingly innocuous (and arguably sensible) pledge, made at the beginning of an election campaign (renewed with no clearly lofty promises, because Tory's abstracts), outraged by what they saw as an affront to the Canadian belief that secularism, not religion, ought to rule the day in the province's school system, Christians pilloried Tory throughout the campaign to the point where he had to backtrack. It is, however, not the idea entirely—only to the extent that these votes are advocating for religious-based schools.

Ironically enough, Tory might have learned a lesson from opposition leader Michael McGahey, who has himself turned up against the secu-

'WE FEAR "OUR MUSLIMS" ARE GOING TO BE AS VIOLENT AS "THEIR MUSLIMS"'



RELIGION OVERSHADOWS EVERYTHING: FROM THE QUBAINO election campaign to the cross on Mount Royal



The pre-occupation with Islam, Beyer says, has effectively dragged other religions into the fray. "The incidents that involve Muslims and Sikhs are the ones ones without which the other ones wouldn't be nearly the hot-button issue that they might be." Take away Islam, Beyer suggests, and suddenly those grocery stores stocked with rice and lentils aren't so big a deal.

Stack Pataki goes further: The Senator of the Muslim Canadian Congress, who is no stranger to death threats, suggests Islam's radical fringe in Canada has purposefully whipped up anxiety about Muslims in Canada, allowing "political Islamists" who run the mosques and religious schools to convince their brethren in Pakistan and Iran of the West's animosity towards Islam. "It was a very concerted effort to provoke that backlash. It helps in the Islamist discourse over here," Pataki says. "People are not speaking

it's been easy to simply give them a share of the multicultural pie for their to do various things that they wanted to do. But when they get to a cross street, they say, 'Maybe we'd like to run our own court system, or maybe we'd like to run our own school,'" says Stackhouse, of British Columbia's Regina College.

Few people know this better these days than John Tory. His move apparently designed to appeal to Ontario's ethnic vote, traditionally held by the Liberals, the Conservative leader said his government would extend public funding to religious schools. Tory claimed he was only allowing a privilege already held by Ontario's Catholic schools. Certainly, doing so would have negated what a 1999 United Nations report pegged as an inherently discriminatory practice.

Under Tory's plan, funding would be contingent on adhering to provincial educational

standards of his electorate. In 1991, partly to relieve clogged divorce court dockets, the province introduced its Arbitration Act to allow for "faith-based arbitration." Few people knew, or much cared, about the arrangement until 2004, when the Islamic Institute of Dalmeida successfully lobbied to establish an arbitration panel based on Islamic, or Islamic law. McGahey, who only heightened the public's anxiety by taking 15 months to make a decision, surmised the idea—but not before Quebec's National Assembly passed a motion blocking Sharia law from Quebec courts.

Quebec's hearings on reasonable accommodations have often resembled money-for-all, in which participants only have to show up in order to have a captive audience and the ear of two of the province's wealthiest intellectuals. The sometimes heated over-indulgences have been legit. An assembly may get, however, some criticism of Quebec's very public debates will have to take place across the country, in metropolitan centers graphic weight makes it inevitable. "In Quebec specifically, and in the rest of Canada, eventually, there is going to be a broader discussion on what Canada is," says professor Nils Norman. If the public, not to mention the history of anti-immigrant aggression, are any indication, this discussion won't be pleasant. We may be forth to admit it, but a lot of us have some Claude Rains in us. ■

Your seat.

Not "a" seat. Not "that" seat. We're talking about "your" seat. Your Business Class seat, to be specific. Your seat will be the place you call home for the next 13 hours. Your seat will be flat for you, massage you and make all your worries float away. So get to know your seat. Get to know over 600 channels of on-demand entertainment. Get to know all those wonderfully luxurious features in your seat. Because this isn't any ordinary seat. This is your seat.

Emirates is coming 29.10.07.



Fly Emirates. Keep discovering. **Emirates**

OH YEAH? I DOUBLE-DARE YOU.

The Harper gambit: trigger an election, or gain a freer hand to rule

BY JOHN GRUBNER — Stephen Harper needed to do no more than stroll into the National Press Theatre to shift election predictions a high gear. His surprise news conference last week in the facility just across the street from the Parliament Buildings was, after all, his first there since he became Prime Minister. Nobody imagined he had casually agreed for someone after presiding a 20-month hold was with the pathos-strary press. After starting off by saying he was merely making his 100th available to answer questions, he quickly moved on to the pointed message he had undoubtedly come to deliver. He demanded the opposition "in or out first" either there (election by re-opening his Oct. 16 Throne Speech), or agree to pass all the legislation that flows from that (a Tory policy blueprint). Since the opposition parties could never concede him such a sweeping mandate, they attacked the Prime Minister must be subject to go to the polls.

But there's another way to interpret the bell-curve time Harper set for the Throne Speech debate. Some veteran Tory strategists, along with their Liberal counterparts, were soon glibly pointing his comments beyond what was quickly labelled his "ultimatum" to the opposition. They saw signs that Harper might be trying to gain as much room to maneuver in the House as possible, rather than simply pushing the opposition to the brink. And to grasp why he might prefer to avoid an early election, all you had to do was take him at his word. "From our narrow partisan prism," Harper explained, "the longer the government governs, the more it gets done, the more it has to run as an act of self-defense, the better that is for the country and for us. So I'm in no hurry."

Even if he was, though, it's not easy to see how Harper could orchestrate a moment of truth in the House that would let him fall on his own terms. He seemed to be gauging the opposition into deferring him, if by one line, by voting against the broad thrust of the Throne Speech. If they take that bit, however, it will be a surprising first. Liberal researchers point out that no federal minister has ever been voted out of office on a Throne Speech. The reason is tactical. Throne speeches are broad strokes and a patch-



HARPER would force the Liberals to support his agenda, or campaign while Dion is weak

workably built second initiatives the government fully expects will be popular. He is partly voted out of power over one could look forward regarding the resulting emergency provisions was on about all the most appalling items that were held. That would leave the other parties having to explain to voters how they meant to reject, not the whole package, but only certain objectionable items.

For the rest, then, for Harper's chance to vote to bring his down on some narrow bill, preferably one on which the Tories emphatically don't want to run. This is exactly the strategic calculation Liberals, in particular, are now making. The NDP and the Bloc Québécois have already laid down their strongest conditions for supporting the Throne Speech: that they are widely expected to vote against it no matter who. This puts Stéphane Dion on the spot. If his Liberal MPs vote against it too, they will be thrown into a conspiracy at a moment when Dion looks badly off but sure, especially on his home turf in Quebec. But voting in favour of the Throne Speech

would amount to Dion signing on to the broad direction of a government he is bound by House tradition and partisan necessity to bottle at every turn.

He has a third option, though, and one he said this week remains open. Liberal MPs might not vote at all, allowing the Tories to ouster the NDP and Bloc contingents. Although ordering Liberal MPs to vote on the Throne Speech would be a good moment for Dion, he wouldn't have to look far back in history for a near precedent. During Paul Martin's brief stint as prime minister, Harper's Tories abstained from voting on the 2005 Liberal budget, which included funding for organ health and daycare days with the provinces. Harper chose not to cut short Martin's minority and risk starting a campaign fighting those policies.

Then again, that Harper opposed to share the opposition into accepting the Throne Speech and compelling that flow from reasons he finished. The fact that he was taken seriously at all stands to his mastery of the political

Calendar. The cherry Afghanistan question alone observers had been assuming the Tories will likely bid to extend the Throne Speech beyond the current February 2009 end date. Harper wouldn't be bound in dealing with the question of extension of the Afghan mission. "It's not in a re-possible way," he said, "look at the options, make sure they are fully considered, take a responsible position."

His main point was that it's not only one to know if freedom will be open: early 2009 to pull troops out of the combination. Arguably the biggest an-oversight question is whether any other NATO country will agree by then to step up if Canada cracks to its current timetable for withdrawal from the frontlines. On this count, Harper said the future of the world's most important military alliance hangs in the balance. "We've been clear other countries have to do more," he said. "I think the future of NATO does hinge on this mission ultimately being successful."

Equally dramatic was his

When Harper showed up on his own terms, though, Afghanistan didn't make his short list. Perhaps that's because he wouldn't really want to run a campaign on extending the mission. The more he did highlight, sound more prominent, as election fodder, the more he would have to defend. "It's not the economy, or the environment, and so on," he was kinder than ever in promoting a "significant tax reduction," a clear change from his summer, when he griped after a certain meeting that "they MPs seeking big tax cuts tended to undermine their own case by also pleading for spending hikes." With such billion-dollar surplus continuing to pile up on Ottawa's balance sheets, Harper may well have concluded there's enough money to do both. But any showdown with the opposition on economic policy is more likely to come over details in the 2008 budget debate, not when general issues are attacked in the Throne Speech.

Fighting crime is another focus in the Throne Speech plan. A senior party strategist said that, of all the potential debates on which the opposition parties might defeat the government, a tough one on crime law could be the most advantageous for Harper. But the Liberals haven't made it easy for him to take ownership of the issue. Despite Tory campaigns to boost debate in coming crime law, opposition MPs worked with government at the House committee level in the last parliamentary session to hammer out agreements to pass a raft of justice bills, from eliminating conditional sentences for serious offenders, to cracking down on street crime, to imposing stiffer penalties for gun crimes.



AFGHANISTAN HARDLY FIGURED IN HARPER'S THRONE SPEECH THEMES



interpretation of Canada's responsibility to Kandahar. The former Liberal government set intentions in what was supposed to be a limited one-year mission. Harper declared it was really always more than that. "They weren't offered a choice of 'You can run this province now and you get to change your mind later if it turns out to be too difficult,'" he said, adding, "We think we have a moral responsibility there."

Overall, it didn't sound like Harper was setting the stage for a head-to-head collision with the opposition over when or how to troop forward, he seemed to be bidding for the vote to the NDP after the field, and to assess the situation on the ground in Kandahar. That will be harder for the opposition parties to deny, not that a blunt proposal to keep troops fighting longer

wasn't also a possibility, making the Prime Minister's seat of cool control all the more striking. He wouldn't have wanted to see his opponent who was modestly surprised to see his strategy in front of them. And if he displayed indignation in his demand for a free hand in the House, he was firmly assured and need used on particular pressing issues.

serious offenders, to cracking down on street crime, to imposing stiffer penalties for gun crimes. It's hard to imagine the Conservatives crafting a new law and-order bill with big voter appeal that the opposition wouldn't find a way to approve, rather than exposing themselves to being painted as soft on crime. And so, by being portrayed as soft on terrorism and power transfer, Conservative plans will not terrify voters that hoped either a vote on — including detaching someone else's petted bill from about to come in a separate act, and concluding closed hearings to three witnesses to testify in secret in investigations — were introduced after the Sept. 11 attacks with a three-year sunset provision. The Tories sought to cover their own, but the opposition parties matter still, and it's likely they can win some Justice Minister Rob Nicholson has sought to introduce legislation to restrict the powers, setting the stage for a confrontation with the Liberals. Bloc and NDP: This is our life. The Tories just might be willing to fall over.

The third policy in Harper's list is fiscal restraint, the cornerstone of Dion's signature

son. But Tory strategists regard the Liberals' move to make themselves look doctrinaire on climate change by clinging to the Kyoto accord. "Dion is in a bit of a box because we've got to go back to Kyoto," says one. "Nobody buys that anymore." That might leave Harper an opening to position the Tories as the only party offering a realistic plan to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Like Afghanistan, though, global warming doesn't play to the Conservative brand's strengths, and would thus be a risky policy for Harper to use as a campaign ploy.

Whatever the case, the Tories' willingness to gamble on being defined will rise with their standing in the polls. A Harris/Toronto opinion survey for Canadian Press this week says Harper support is at 36 per cent, as the Liberals slumped to 28 per cent. This broke what had been a long series of polls showing a near deadlock between the two parties. Still, the Tories remained a point below their popular vote in last year's election, and a long stretch from the 40 per cent mark they would need to secure a majority. For Dion, the new numbers looked far worse. Along with slipping nationally, his Liberals rose at only 14 per cent in Quebec. Meanwhile, NDP support was 17 per cent nationwide, and topped with the Tories at 16 per cent in Quebec.

Shifting Sentiment in Quebec
 are preoccupying campaign planners. The Liberals' support has been steadily eroded by elections in the province. In the 2003, the Conservatives took over from the Bloc Québécois, and the five-party battle had another twist. That boosted the Tories' confidence about grabbing more seats now held by the opposition, to build on the breakthrough in 2006. Key MPs Harper managed to elect in 2006: The Liberals lost one riding, Montreal's Outremont, to the NDP, sparking fears that the NDP might make a serious bid to capture more of the vote in Quebec with the Liberals still high. So two contentious changes are now conceivable: Harper restoring Brian Mulroney's old base in rural and small-city Quebec, and Dion losing more of what's left of the Liberal base in Montreal, topped along his party's historic claim to being a genuine link between Quebec and the rest of Canada.

The new NDP MP for Outremont, Thomas Mulcair, is at the centre of debate about Quebec's changing political landscape. Open as an ecologist about his victory once, he's a popular family environment minister who says Jean Charest's provincial Liberal government "has taken him one of a kind, very special federal Liberals, an exception whose strength the NDP will never be able to rep-

lace. But NDP officials, not surprisingly, say Mulcair's unique talent will lead him to spearhead recruitment of precisely the sort of high-profile candidates they need to upset incumbent Liberal MPs. Mulcair told Mulroney he is counting on at least a half dozen NDP candidates famous enough that Quebec voters will instantly recognize them when they pop up on TV. "People are going to be surprised by some of the names," he said.

Mulcair freely admitted that a rural Que-

THE NDP's Mulcair (right) is just the sort of candidate to upset Liberal chances in Quebec.



DELAYING A VOTE WOULD ALLOW LIBERAL DIVISIONS TO FESTER

bec, the election battle will be "how aggressive" as Tories fighting Bloc voters. But the NDP will be competitive in Quebec City and other seats from Liberals in Montreal. But Dion has taken steps to regroup since his by-election setbacks. He named a new principal secretary, Johannes Strobel, a former aide to Jean Charest on Quebec and before that a senior political aide to former Quebec Liberal premier Robert Bourassa. It's too early to assess what impact Strobel's two decades of organizational experience might have on Dion's rattled Quebec openness, but Liberals are betting heavily on his abilities.

Senior Tories privately argue that Dion can only pick up his game if he's given time. Harper's Quebec minister, Josephine Manning-Lacombe, is reportedly among the senior Conservatives arguing for an early

election. Exactly where Harper's top advisers stand on the question is a more closely guarded secret. Tory campaign chairman Doug Finlay has put the party organization on election standby, but it would be odd if he hadn't, given that it's impossible to effectively predict the Throne Speech's outcome. An argument some Tories make for delaying a campaign is to let splits among Liberals exposed by the by-election intensify further. "The PM has been very good about



CRITTER ALERT: To protect the mice from possible germs, staff wear hood-to-toe suits.

THE MOUSE HOUSE

25,000 mice arrive at a Toronto centre set to be a leading lab of its kind

BY SUSANNE TAYLOR • Unbeknownst to the throngs of pedestrians walking past Toronto's University Avenue and College Street each day, 40 feet below the surface lurks a massive race infestation. The little critters number in the thousands, and their colony is rapidly growing—in fact, they're coming in from four different suppliers across North America. But mosquitoes can relax. There's no chance of one of the pests showing up uninvited in living rooms. These mice are the first of what will become the largest colony of researchers in Canada, housed at the newly opened Toronto Centre for Phenogenetics.

Dubbed the "mouse house," the TCP is a collaboration between four of the city's research hospitals: SickKids, St. Michael's, Mount Sinai and the University Health Network. Recruitment from each of the hospitals isn't starting to move into the colony, and so are the mice, which inhabit the centre's vast underground basins. There are about 5,000 occupied cages at the moment, with up to four animals per cage. (Mice are lovely if they live alone, so they're happy for the company.) When the centre reaches full capacity, about two years from now, that number will grow to 100,000 mice.

The TCP will eventually house up to 150 scientists at any one time, who will use the mice to learn more about everything from pediatrics and women's health issues to cancer risks. The furry rodents return the weaknesses of most other research. "I've can recognize a gene in either a human or a mouse, there's a 95-

95 percent chance we can find the same gene in the other species," says Mark Hutchinson, director of the TCP's Mouse Imaging Centre. Scientists will also learn more about how genes contribute to human diseases, such as diabetes and cancer, by creating genetically altered mice and studying the responses they display, eventually using that information to help develop cures. Having so many scientists, and mice, in one facility will allow for more research than ever before. "It's the best joint research centre of its kind in the world," says Colin McKenzie, the centre's chief executive. "There are only a handful of it in the world at this capacity."

The whole operation takes coordination. When an full capacity, the critters will go through one course of food and another of bedding (in the form of wood shavings) every day. To protect the mice from outside germs, staff must scrub their hands with soap, and any staff who work with the animals are kept. A team of food and machinery act as an assembly line, transferring mice to each dirty cage and into clean ones. Giant robotic arms pick up the cages, dump the soiled bedding, scrub the bottoms, and place the cages onto a conveyor belt where they're sterilized cleaned. At the other end, they're picked up, placed under an automatic bedding dispenser and returned to the racks, where they're picked up by staff and brought back to one of the 36 animal housing rooms where the research subjects live.

But the complicated logistics of running such a huge operation are worth it, says Hutchinson. It means being able to see day five cubs. In the meantime, he jokes about the mice. "We better not lose them, or we're in big trouble." ■

Defence faces a war on the home front

BY JOHN GREWEN • One of Ottawa's most heated ongoing debates is over how Rick Hillier is to run the defence department. Is the chief of defence staff a hero, the popular soldier's soldier who sells the Kandahar mission like no politician ever could? Or is he a headcase, an egotist who talks and spends too much? Prime Minister Stephen Harper's declaration of confidence in him last week refused to support the general is also to be damned. That speculation that powerful forces were bent upon to oust Hillier comes in the new book *The Unexpected War* Canada in Afghanistan, excerpted in last week's *Maclean's*. Written by Liberalism's former long and University of Toronto foreign affairs expert Justice Garry Stein, the book reveals that Kevin Lynch, now the country's top aide to the prime minister, was a member of the Privy Council, a long-standing skeptic on military spending. Lynch is described as "a well-known opponent of the Defence Department." As a former official, he "successfully argued against

As a former official, he "successfully argued against



LYNCH: Kevin hates Defence, he hates Foreign Affairs'

[Defence] was" in the Brian Mulroney era, and later opposed Chretien's post-9/11 security funding amid "the black hole of defence." The author quotes former Liberal industry minister John McCallum saying, "Kevin hates Defence, he hates Foreign Affairs."

One recent snippet suggests Lynch might not be as distant about Defence spending. In a dialogue of top public affairs officials, he called senior bureaucrats Robert Farber, who named Defence's new deputy administrator—likely Lynch's pick, Foster—as his Defence confidant. But more recently waded in the Treasury Board over funding interdepartmental controls. He's known as a leading disciplinary officer, it's impossible to exaggerate. He'll, it seems, might face a battle on the home front. ■



CCOQ DIPLOMACY DOESN'T IMPRESS FOREIGNERS

"You can't persuade people you're dealing with unless that you're worth dealing with. If you've got a credible solution, while the ambassador travels. I'm trying to sell Canada and create a positive image. You can't do that out of an orange crate." —Former Canadian ambassador to the UK, Neil Hallock, complaining how the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade is being starved of resources by the Harper government.



THE U.S. now seems most troubled by Karzai's central role in the war

The suicide bomber attack on the main road to Kabul's airport last Monday, sending a helicopter and a truck high into the air. His target, an armored SUV ferrying Afghan police and their U.S. Army trainers, was hit in flames on its side. Five Afghans and an American soldier died, and a dozen civilians were wounded. The attack, which came on the eve of the sixth anniversary of the U.S. invasion, was the third—and is not decreasing—bombing in the capital's back roads that week. On Sept. 18, 30 died when a suicide bomber killed a school on an Afghan army bus. On Oct. 2, a similar attack on a police bus killed 12. The Taliban's current Ramadan offensive may not live up to its moniker, "Nisvas" (Nisvay), but it is throwing the crisis in Afghanistan into further relief. Despite a half-decade of NATO-led fighting against the stubborn insurgency and billions in development aid, the country is closer to a bleak case than a beacon of democracy in the troubled Middle East.

So far this year, Afghanistan is on track for its most violent year since the end of Taliban rule. According to a report released by the United Nations Department of Safety and Security last week, there have been an average of 515 "security incidents"—bombings, attacks, assassinations, abductions—a month during the first half of 2007, up substantially from the 415 a month average in 2006. A similar study by a European Council NGO last month concluded that attacks are increasing at a rate of 20 to 25 per cent a month, not just in the restive south, but across the country, including Kabul. Drug trafficking is rampant, with Afghanistan now accounting for an astonishing 93 per cent of the world's opium production. And the billions the goppy trade-governments theoretically committed to on just roads and fire police, but the highest costs of the military, judiciary, and government of President Hamid Karzai (Ahmed Wali Karzai, the leader's youngest brother and chairman of Kabul's provincial council, is widely believed to be among the country's biggest traffickers. He denies the allegations.)

"Afghanistan is in danger of becoming a failed nation state," says Mark Schneider, senior vice-president of the International Crisis Group, a globe-spanning think tank that researches violent conflict. "The problem is that the country is being eaten from within by government in collusion. Lower secondary rates for women and children, reduced infant mortality rates (more than 670 schools with 70 million students enrolled [compared to just 900,000 under the Taliban]—are being over-

KARZAI AND SALAMI, CHARLES HENNINGSEN/AP; MARIUSZ SUKOWSKI

followed by a galloping deterioration in security. Almost the entire south and east of the country are now classified as no-go "extreme risk" areas, and even occasionally outside the capital the risk is now considered "high," notes Robert G. Delevingne and coauthor of a report, which has never been as extensive or well-funded as those contracts might pretend. How ground to a halt "The Afghan government is a real world away from how to make some fundamental changes—and devote a lot more resources if we're going to succeed," says Schneider.

The steepest challenge is the burgeoning drug trade, which fuels not just the Taliban attacks, but has created a general climate of lawlessness throughout the country, with competing militias, police and government security forces all vying for a piece of the action. Poppias are now being cultivated on 391,000 hectares (477,000 acres) of land, a 70 per cent increase from 2006. "No other country in the world has ever had such a large amount of farmland used for illegal activity, besides China 100 years ago," Antonio Maria Cocchi, executive director of the UN Office of Drugs and Crime, told reporters in Kabul last month. The trade, conservatively valued at US\$4 billion by the UN, has become the backbone of the Afghan economy, accounting for as much as 60 per cent of GDP according to other sources. And it employs some 3.5 million (mostly otherwise destitute) farmers, in a country of just 25 million people.

The Afghan government, still more myth than reality, has so far been unable—or unwilling—to curb the traffickers. The parliament is filled with politicians reported to have ties to the trade. And although Karzai is expected to announce a new anti-traffic campaign within days, his past efforts have inspired little confidence in the international community. While approximately 216 charges were brought against various officials last year, successful prosecutions have been few. The mayor of the western city of Herat, Ahmadzad Karim, reportedly charged in 2006 with embezzling US\$70 million, was recently handed a suspended sentence, after extensive spring-pulling by his older brothers and political patron.

But Ahmadzad, Afghanistan's former minister of the interior, whose 2005 resignation was triggered, in part, by allegations over the government's failure to purge officials linked to drug sales, says corruption is the grip now, not the danger. "We need to create an environment where people have hope for the future," says Jalali, now a professor at Kabul's National Defense University. He says the West has raised a lot of blame for Afghan

ism's current plight. In the run-after-9/11 era, he notes the Taliban fell from power, but thought was given to rebuilding the country. And the U.S. invasion so long gave the Taliban the time and space to regroup in its mountainous hideouts. The Pakistan border. What has become clear, says the former minister, is that the solution to Afghanistan's problems can no longer be simply a military one. "What is missing people to fight is not security itself, but the people's mobility and the complete pull of tribal and clan loyalties," he says. The goalposts are that there is still little support for a war against Afghanistan for the Taliban or the drug trafficking alike. "But people can't risk challenging the status quo in a world of a government that can neither protect

identical raised eyebrows internationally by saying getting done; he would even be willing to talk with the fugitive Mullah Muhsinullah Omar, al-Qaida's former spokesman, the world's most wanted, or those who, he believes, know the whereabouts of Osama bin Laden. "The world community has been generally supportive of the idea of bringing the Taliban to the table. They are not going away, my brother! I suspect Hamas are going away from Palestine," said Zahir Foreign Minister Debrah. In fact, the U.S. now seems more troubled by Karzai's tenuous relationship with Iran's Mullah Ahmadinejad than this past biography.

Omar Karzai, Afghanistan's ambassador to Canada, says his government is not proceeding for the talks—Taliban leaders to meet in Geneva were not welcome, and of most



'AFGHANISTAN IS IN DANGER OF BECOMING A FAILED NARCO-STATE, EATEN FROM WITHIN'

THE TALIBAN are not going away any more than Hamas are going away from Palestine

them, nor offer basic services," says Jalali. The notion that talking is now preferable to fighting seems to be gaining traction. On Sept. 25, Karzai made a public plea to the Taliban leadership to enter into discussions about the country's future, saying it is ready to give the militants a place in government if they lay down their arms. Although the pres-

agree to support the current constitution. The goal, says Karzai, is to separate "distances" from their less-favored allies. "We need to bring at least six elements under the peaceful tent as we can. Maybe some of them are disaffected with the weak government, or have had some type of injustice suffered upon them, or have been recruited for money."

DRUGS, DEALS, AND THE TALIBAN

In the face of rampant bombings, abductions, drug trafficking and corruption, Afghanistan is on track for its most violent year since the end of Taliban rule BY JONATHAN GATHERHOUSE

Chris Alexander, Canada's former ambassador to Afghanistan and now deputy special representative of the UN secretary general in Kabul, says there are hopeful signs. Over the past months, there has been a steady rise in an interest with members of the Taliban who are looking for a way out of the conflict—a reduction, says Alexander, that the insurgents also now the principle victims of violence in the country. Crucially, he argues, should keep in mind Afghanistan's recent history—three decades of conflict and six different regimes—who is looking for yardsticks. "There is relatively stable and successful progress," says Alexander. "And above all, an end to destruction among Afghans to overcome those problems."

Others who know the country well think, as happened in Iraq, the West is again in danger of losing sight of the larger picture. More about tensions about the evils of corruption have little weight with impoverished Afghan police, who risk their lives for the equivalent of US\$160 a month—when they get paid at all. (In an effort to bolster police in the south of the country, Canadian and U.S. forces last week began to directly distribute to their salaries, bypassing our corrupt officials in the Ministry of the Interior.) "We've got this incredible Western viewpoint that suggests these people have a choice," says Morris MacDonell, a former *Washington Post* lawyer who now leads the *Forbes* Canada, an Afghan think tank that tracks economic outcomes and development policy in the country. "The dash for cash is happening because it's not clear who will prevail in the south. A lot of people feel that this is their only chance to secure their future." MacDonell, who is one of the few NGO workers who still regularly travels throughout Kandahar and Helmand provinces in the south, says his employees for cash money for development has been paid to sign a corrupting influence in drug profits.

"The NATO troops are doing a good job, but development and counter-terrorism policy are underperforming there," she says. And critics, however well founded, of the Afghan government oppose the points "there are no other options." "Korasi issue only their own," says MacDonell. "We don't have time to come up with another one."

Canada's current ambassador mission in Afghanistan is scheduled to end in February 2010. Last week, says Alexander, Canadian Prime Minister Stephen Harper suggested that he'll transfer a "viable job" with a job in Canada, or a better "viable job" with a job in Afghanistan. "Canada's job in years is, that stability issues more elusive than in our Canadian, it seems, are going to be faced with a choice. Leave a lead structure behind them, or stay in a troubled place for an unlikely long time. ■

MEET ARGENTINA'S HILLARY

Another presidential wife is seeking her country's highest office

BY ISABEL VINCENTY • Cristina Fernandez de Kirchner has not yet won the presidency of Argentina, but she's leading presidential candidate and current first lady is already behaving as if she is in charge. Last week, she made an official visit to neighboring Brazil to make sure that country's biggest airlines continue to pay their money in her country, which she says is stabilizing after one of its worst financial crises, which began when the country's banking system and economy collapsed in 2001-02. She also met with Brazilian President Luiz Inacio Lula da Silva, calling Brazil Argentina's "principal partner." Lula did little more than pose for photos and sign a document with the glamorous visitor, who wears her hair long and in a flow of tight braided plaits, although he invited her to remain if she is elected. Official protocol prevented him from offering her much more, and a Lula exile, since Fernandez is not yet a head of state or government.

Last month, she accompanied her husband, President Néstor Kirchner, on a UN meeting in New York City, and she delivered the same job business message at the Council of the Americas, a U.S. business organization dedicated to promoting open markets in the region. She said that Argentina has become from the difficulties of its economic history and is now on the path to growth and stability. Such glad blinding is usually the preserve of newly elected leaders, but Fernandez is a woman with a mind. Leading the *Forbes* *Power* La Violetera, a coalition within the long ruling Justicialista or Peronista party, she will almost certainly be success Argentina's new president after the Oct. 28 vote (in a 28 percent gap) over the first of her closest rival, and the main business.

"We have a historic opportunity to compete, in all of Latin America, as economic



THE OPPOSITION SAYS THE KIRCHNBRE TRYING TO ESTABLISH A POLITICAL DYNASTY



FERNANDEZ waving to her supporters (top) and with Lula during a visit to Brazil



She's also been criticized for her political dynasty

and political block," she said a news conference at the Brooklyn capital of British Isles work, adopting a much more outward-looking position than that of her husband, whose five-year term has focused mostly on domestic issues, the most important of which has been the recovery of the Argentine economy. "The reason for my presence here is the re-affirmation of this strategic association."

Can you imagine under the banner "Change is our beginning," Fernandez, 45, has strong reputation as a politician who has battled corruption and human rights abuses at one time from the state of Santa Cruz, in Patagonia. She is known as a fiery speaker, a woman who

knows her history in Argentine politics. "They say that in order to circumvent Argentina's prohibition on presidents serving more than two consecutive terms, Néstor Kirchner is getting his wife to run so that he can then return to power in 2003 and then elect her to succeed him with his wife." "There's a very accurate fiction," said Fernandez last week, referring to the theory that the couple are out to create a long ruling dynasty for herself and her husband by former Argentine president Juan Peron, who ruled Argentina between 1946 and 1955, and then from 1973 until his death in 1974, when his third wife María Estela "Isabel" Perón, his vice-president, assumed office. Her term ended abruptly after a 1976 coup that forced her from office.

"No one can program politics," said Fernandez. "In 1985, did you know that the British was going to fall four years later?" Still, many Argentines can be forgiven for comparing her to another first lady, Eva "Evita" Peron, Juan Perón's second wife. Fernandez is quick to point out that for all of Evita's popularity, she was never elected to public office. But she is a savvy enough not to bring off the similarity to one of Argentina's most dynamic historical figures. "I am not Evita, the miracle worker," she has said. "I don't play with the lives of the deprived. I'm the Evita who negotiated the shantytowns [favelas]."

While the grandstanding and the international news coverage Argentina's new-found stability may play well to the electorate, Fernandez's style has drawn much criticism from the opposition, who accuse her of using public funds to fund her campaign. "The presidential palace has become a construction central for her campaign," says Julio Strassera, a candidate for the presidential campaign of Roberto Lavagna, the former economy minister who is critical with overseeing the economic transformation who was fired by Kirchner in 2005 after a fractious relationship. "She's diverted a place that cost \$180,000 for her visit around the world."

In addition to the United States and Brazil, Fernandez has also visited Spain, Austria and Germany during her presidential campaign. She has promised to get Argentina back on the world stage by facing foreign courts over the matter and getting rid of corruption, a problem that has plagued her husband's administration. Currently, two ministers and a secretary of state are under investigation for graft in Argentina. But corruption has long been a nagging an Argentine problem, and his long been an obstacle to economic growth.

Perhaps Fernandez is willing to make a different change when she says that "elections are no longer be a game of Russian roulette for the Argentine people." ■



THE NEW PRESIDENT has promised change

The high cost of covering up

Turkish girls are forgoing university because of the head-scarf ban

BY ADAM B. BRAN • Like all children, Ayaz Ayar once had childhood dreams. "I wanted to be a police officer," says the 17-year-old high school graduate, smiling only as if referring to a dark secret. "No, I want to be a journalist. I want to write my story and the stories of other girls like me." Ayar's story is nothing special in Turkey: one of many girls sitting on the sidelines, watching her friends leave home for universities across the country. Unlike scores of her friends, though, Ayar wears an Islamic head scarf, a choice she says she made when she was 13 years old. It has changed her life.

Under Turkey's strict secular laws, head scarves are banned at all universities. And women who wear the scarves (a family received from their campaign) and occasionally covered. The issue has recently resurfaced in Turkey following the appointment of Abdullah Gül as the country's president, a powerful position in Turkish politics, and considered the last of a conservative nationalist. But Gül's Islamism has not been a controversial issue. Instead, it's a more subtle, after he spoke out against the head-scarf ban. Some are in the line sign the Turkey's leadership in joining the country for a return to its Islamic roots. In the first time in Turkish history, an Islamic party, the Justice and Development Party (AKP), controls both the parliament and the presidency. And also for the first time, both the prime minister's wife and the president's wife wear head scarves.

But for thousands of young women like Ayar, this latest development in Turkey's turbulent political history is a reason for



THESE GIRLS are victims of forced secularization, says one critic. "It's not an issue of modernity, but what modernity should look like."

hope. For years, the head-scarf ban has posed an unresolvable obstacle to obscuring girls dreaming of pursuing a professional career. There are no reliable figures on the number who've been affected, but observers agree it runs into the thousands. "These girls are victims of forced secularization," says Kenan Akpınar, a member of the monitoring committee at Çaglar Der, an organization in Istanbul that supports headscarf-wearing women's rights. "It's not an issue of modernity, so the secularists like to point it—the women have embraced modernity—but a question of what modernity should look like."

SOME YOUNG TURKISH WOMEN GO ABROAD TO STUDY RATHER THAN GIVE UP THEIR HEAD SCARVES

For years, the head-scarf ban has posed an unresolvable obstacle to obscuring girls dreaming of pursuing a professional career. There are no reliable figures on the number who've been affected, but observers agree it runs into the thousands. "These girls are victims of forced secularization," says Kenan Akpınar, a member of the monitoring committee at Çaglar Der, an organization in Istanbul that supports headscarf-wearing women's rights. "It's not an issue of modernity, so the secularists like to point it—the women have embraced modernity—but a question of what modernity should look like."

The majority of Turks seem to agree. In a September survey carried out by a *Ak & Aras* company, a leading Turkish research firm, 75 per cent of Turks said they believe the head-scarf ban should be lifted. Only a very small, albeit vocal, minority, say local sources as far as Turkey's official population. These, say many opponents of the ban, are the hard-core Kemalists, ideologues whose literalist reading of the six principles of the Turkish state formalized in the 1920s by Mustafa Kemal Atatürk, Turkey's founding father, has inspired four military coups and fractured society along a religious-secular axis.

While the six principles have benefited Turkey in the past—wars, for example, were fought the right to vote in 1914, less than two decades after Canadian and American women received the same right—free universality has blazed many "Kemalists are the root of Turkey's problems," says Paul Flores, one of dozens of academics recognizing their daughter as a career protestor rigidly opposed by Çaglar Der, an Istanbul's religiously devout.

Such dissent. "It is justification for the constant interference of the military in Turkish politics and a source of power for the old guard of Turkish politicians. Without Kemalists, these men become obsolete as they cling to their lives." In recent years, especially in light of rising fundamentalism elsewhere, the confrontation between Kemalists and religiously strict Turks has intensified, culminating in June and July in a crisis over who would be the next president, and subsequent snap elections that brought the Islamist-leaning AKP, which had been in power, back with a renewed force and vigor.

"The society has moved against girls like Ayar."

"We were always hopeful that we would get

the opportunity to be what we want," she says. "The ban has been going on for 10 years, but now there is real hope for us. Unfortunately, people like my older sister have created their choice, but I want to make up for that."

Studying abroad in a country such as Austria is an option for some. "But most foreign universities require Turks to have at least a year of post-secondary education in Turkey before they consider them for admission," says Akpınar. Çelik, spokeswoman for Ordu, an organization that represents Turkey's leading high school graduates, known in Turkey as *Ordu İleri Okulları*. "The goal of our organization is to help the most gifted of our students continue their education abroad."

Currently, Ordu has 1,000 members enrolled in foreign universities, half of whom are women. But that only represents a fraction of the students who come to the organization looking for help.

"Consider the numbers," says Çelik. "Currently we have 110,000 students enrolled in Turkey's high schools. According to our own figures, 75 per cent of these students do not wish to continue on with a religious education after they graduate. That leaves only 30,000 students wanting a secular university education. We don't have the money to help all of them." Much like Ontario provinces in Canada, the majority of parents of Turkish

high schoolers only want their children to have some religious education. "But if you choose to attend an Islamic high school, you will be penalized," Çelik adds.

In fact, Turkey's university admissions system requires all high school graduates to take a nationwide entrance exam, much like the American SAT system. The higher a student scores, the better their prospects of gaining entry to top university. In 1995, however, after Turkey's first Islamic party took power and was subsequently forced out in Turkey's most recent military coup, the military-led government changed the rules to a percentile-based point system. Since then, students graduating from a secular, public high school have their exam scores multiplied by 0.8 to deter them from admission points. An Istanbul high school graduate has an average score of 1,500 even if an imam high school scores 100 per cent on the same entrance exam, they will only receive 1,200 points. "That's the same number of points as a secular student who has badly failed the exam."

For women, the problem is compounded by the head-scarf ban, also brought into force following the '97 coup. Many find no depression once they realize their education is finished. Some decide to continue on with a religious education, others simply accept the inevitable and become housewives. "It's a paradoxical twist in the logic of Turkey's secular law: the system itself produces more Islamists."

For parents, it's a double-edged sword on the one hand, many are proud of their daughter for standing up for their religion, on the other they have to witness the devastation of their children's dreams. "It's difficult for me," says Mahmut Durak, whose daughter was accepted to one of Turkey's top universities in Ankara but refused to attend because of the head-scarf ban. "I will accept it if my daughter chooses to remove her headscarf at the non-secular university. I'm like any parent: I want my children to be successful. But if someone refuses her to receive it, I will be the first person at the university gate protesting."

He may not need to go to such lengths. The AKP has passed legislation that will allow the ban on head scarves, at least at universities. And now that the party controls both the parliament and the presidency, there appears to be little remaining in the way. Whether the entry into force yet again remains to be seen, but for Ayar the political intrigue an secondary to the notion of her own life. "Nobody can understand how we feel unless they live it," she says dryly. "It's a religiously enforced outside world says it is Islamic but inside Turkey, we are forced to be something else altogether." ■

God Squad: cleaning up Italian soccer

BY PATRICIA TREMBLE • In Italy, soccer fans worship players and soccer pitches are akin to sacred ground. But religion mixed with soccer in a rather more blasphemous way last week when Centro Sportivo Italiano, run by the Vatican's Italian Conference of Bishops, purchased 50 per cent of AC Ancona, a third division team. CSI president Elio Costantini said that the organization wanted "to invest in the true meaning of sports. We want football to be again a means of education and not just an strictly monetary business."

Italian soccer badly needs a reinvigoration to sportsmanship. Since last year, a huge match-fixing scandal has enveloped the sport after police searches and phone calls revealed that teams and referees were rigging games. Juventus FC was linked out of Serie A and stripped of its last two titles, while the July former Juventus manager Luciano Moggi and 36 others were charged in the ongoing investigation. And Ancona's former president was sentenced to 13 days in prison for accounting fraud. The Italian game also has a reputation for violence. Days before the Ancona purchase was revealed, police confiscated clubs and even machines from Lazio fans. In February, a police officer was killed after moving fans from one explosive device into his vehicle in Italy.



ANCONA'S HEAD COACH: They shall not rig a soccer game

To set an example of good behavior, Ancona will adopt a code of ethics named "Project Soccer," requiring community service for players who violate the rules. In addition, racketeers will be ordered to return some donated to charities. The Church also wants to deter antisocial behavior and penalize fans who abuse and offend other fans. The players will meet Pope Benedict XVI after the club is finalized on Oct. 16, with some journalists already saying that AC Ancona's new religious owners, and their players, may give the team an unfair advantage. ■

Nordic rioters in search of a new House



COPENHAGEN police bust up yet another anarchist demonstration

BY NANCY MACDONALD • Quiet Copenhagen was again rocked by riots last week, as police made a second try at clearing the Danish capital and sending gangs to disperse a crowd of several thousand—some of whom threw stones and bricks toward the rioters. The protests began in March, when neo-warsmen demolished the Youth House—or Ungdomshuset—an iconic Danish symbol, long used by leftists for meetings, concerts and, occasionally, housing for visiting workers. Violent demonstrations have been ongoing ever since, says Mads Bundgaard, a lecturer in Danish culture and language at the University of British Columbia in the most recent clash, protesters were attempting to occupy Copenhagen's vacant waterfront—a neo-replacement to "The House." These riots are something in the "taboo."

Still, Denmark is part of the free-living, social democracy, Scandinavian club. Yet there is also a less well-known tradition of street protest and anti-lawlessness—starting with demonstrations against the 1970 World Bank meeting in Copenhagen, organized by workers' radical leftist neo-socialist and Marxist parties. (There was even a Danish parallel to Germany's Red Army Faction, the Blacking revolutionaries, that founded organizations like the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine through bank robberies.)

Copenhageners have traditionally supported the sacred House, which has played host to socialist organizers like Bente Lassenberg and Vladimir Lenin, and more recently, to anarchist acts like riots and neck ties. But this is changing. Citizens have had their cars burnt and stolen property snatched, says Bundgaard, Copenhagen is growing weary of the constant turmoil. "Now various protest movements meet the young people who they protest!" It's protesting may soon pay off. Last May, Bert Berninggaard appears willing to meet the young activists, and find a new house. ■



NEW JERSEY: TAKING CONTROL AT CITY HALL
 Atlantic City Mayor Bob Lary disappeared without a trace recently, and took with him the city's business administration. Dennis Coppola, head city official who Lary is still in hospital. He blamed Lary's permanent hospitalization his health mayor blames having city life. However, there's no record at any hospital of the mayor having been admitted. City council member Coppola to this town as acting mayor so they can appoint someone. Coppola refused.

PHOTOGRAPHY BY GREGORY B. WALKER

MACLEAN'S OCT 22 '07

MACLEAN'S OCT 22 '07

A 'SERIAL BUBBLE BLOWER'?

Some blame Greenspan for the U.S. downturn. He insists they're wrong.

BY JASON KIRBY • Alan Greenspan is the new Norman Gump, Jr., sensibly. Read the former U.S. Federal Reserve chairman's new memoirs. Page after page finds him at the junctures of modern history. There he was, in the 1940s, playing saxophone in a 14-man jazz ensemble with Johnny Merello, who went on to write the theme song to *MTV '81*. Or take that afternoon in 2001, when Greenspan attended Senate confirmation hearings to become privateer Richard Nixon's top economic adviser. Later that night Nixon resigned. And then there was the time in late 1989 when he went behind the Iron Curtain to explain capitalism. (Since to Soviet economists, a month later some people took down the wall. As Greenspan might have put it to his Fed-spook days: the best available evidence says guys that like to associate with a hot economist get conflict averse of a chocolate variety. You never know what you're gonna get.)

A year and a half after Greenspan led his last interest rate move, the world is finding out just how true that can be. During his 18 years at the Federal Reserve, Greenspan attracted cult status among investors for strengthening the American economy through a series of potentially eye-opening moves. (In 2007's Black Monday stock nosedive to the 9/11 terrorist attacks, Fed just in America, but around the world, and no policy maker enjoyed so much clout.)

Yet now, with the octogenarian economist on the road promoting his book, *The Age of Uncertainty: Adversity as a New World*, some economists are taking a second look at Greenspan's legacy. They question some of the Fed's moves in recent years—in particular, whether Greenspan effectively created the housing bubble that's now in the process of bursting, and whether he enabled the Bush administration to rack up huge deficits. Greenspan told *Blackboard* in a telephone interview that he has no regrets about any of the decisions he made. "There's no such thing as policy that's purely ethical," he says. "I'd like to say the number of times on which we had policies in which the deficit part was greater than the benefits were relatively few."

There's no question the ripple of the



GREENSPAN CHIDES BUSH FOR OVERSPENDING, BUT SAYS THE HOUSING BUBBLE WAS BEYOND HIS CONTROL



EVEN GREENSPAN WOULD BE LEFT FOR A LONG TIME TO CORAL

Greenspan will be left for a long time to coral. He served under four presidents as an economic adviser, and then as chairman of the Fed, the arm's-length body that sets short-term interest rates and controls the amount of money in the U.S. economy. During Greenspan's reign, the economy prospered,

inflation remained relatively low, and an employment bill set its lowest levels in decades. It was not for nothing that they called him wizards.

Greenspan left the Fed in 2006, and in the view of experts, sailed a landing pile of trouble on his successor Ben Bernanke. Over the past few months the Fed has had to grapple with the threat of a slowdown in the U.S., triggered by the collapse of the housing bubble. The root began to show in the subprime mortgage sector, as high two interest rates also drove many homebuyers, regardless of their credit credit. As interest rates rose, many homeowners couldn't keep up with their payments. The real danger, though, lay in the fact many hedge funds packaged these subprime mortgages and sold them to investors. What they had retained a painful situation limited to a niche sector of the market has instead spread across the globe.

Some blame Greenspan for letting the housing sector get out of hand, even as Bernanke formed around risk models in the late 1990s. Citicorp argue that in both cases, the central bank kept its interest rates too low for too long,

speaking out of control speculation by investors. Stephen Roach, the chief economist at Morgan Stanley, called the Fed under Greenspan a "serial bubble blower."

That's sure, of course, because interest rates were cut in the first place. After the terrorist brought down the World Trade Center, some action was needed. At the same time, Greenspan says he found the U.S. was headed for a period of deflation that threatened to drag the American economy into a deep, long-term recession. Rates were just one part of it, when they would have just one part of it, when they would have just one part of it, when they would have just one part of it, when they would have just one part of it.

Today, Greenspan says there was nothing the central bank could have effectively done to stop the housing bubble from forming. Yes, he says, he did raise rates just low but the subprime market had become. But there were other factors at play. He blames larger geopolitical forces for driving down long-term interest rates, and therefore mortgage rates. For instance, when the Fed did begin to jack up short-term rates, the housing market melted, but overnight back to actual econ-

flipping ways. "Obviously, if we had raised the federal funds rate to 50 per cent or 100 per cent, we could have broken the back of the economy and the housing boom would have collapsed," he says. "But, any economist we had that we could actually rely on says the housing bubble that was emerging is a long way from zero or three per cent total economic risk."

Greenspan has also taken heat for creating the environment for the U.S. deficits get out of control. Since the Republicans swept to power in the White House and Congress, America's balance sheet has been lurching in one direction. The country owes close to \$850 billion in debt, with massive annual deficits forecast for the future. For a free-market libertarian and Republican like Greenspan, it's been a difficult pill to swallow. But the fact is, he shares some of the blame.

America had been enjoying huge budget surpluses under the Clinton presidency in

CITICORP says rates were kept too low for too long, encouraging real estate speculation



'THE REPUBLICANS IN CONGRESS LOST THEIR WAY,' HE SAYS. 'THEY SWAPPED PRINCIPLE FOR POWER.'

2001. In fact, Greenspan's fear wasn't that America had too much debt, but that by 2006, the debt would be completely paid off and the government would be left with \$150 billion a year in excess. It was a serious miscalculation on the part of budgeting officials. The savings were purely the result of the dot-com stock market boom, and they would vanish within months. But not before Greenspan made a final speech before Congress that advocated a tax break. He wants gas without a President George W. Bush's USA, 30-cent tax break, versus a smaller tax break proposed by Democrats, even though Greenspan's focus was on the other. They only got spending over the top. My biggest frustration remained the President's unwillingness to hold his nose against out-of-

control spending," Greenspan wrote in his book. "The Republicans in Congress have a way. They swapped principle for power."

But that begs the question: why didn't Greenspan use his clout to put more pressure on the government to raise its debt ceiling, as well as the housing boom, he says he did everything within his power. "The fact is, I think I mean have spent 100,000 words in testimony before the Congress [warning about out of control deficits] and it fell on deaf ears," he says. "You can't be more public than in a congressional testimony. If it doesn't work there, you've had it."

Greenspan did indeed urge Congress to reinstate a deficit control mechanism that was not so open. But as Greenspan himself has already stated, it's not the quantity of words a Fed chairman says, but the quality. His simple phrase "fiscal conservatism" attracted 1990s to 2000s led concerns about a housing stock market bubble, earned more weight than any of the other thousands of words he spouted on the subject.

Whatever the criticism, Greenspan continues to wield great power, even after so long away from the Fed. When stock markets reached an all-time high last week, traders attributed the euphoria to comments by Greenspan that the credit crisis appeared to be ending. Even Cuban Communist leader Fidel Castro seemed a step of the book, doing it all during a recent TV interview. It's almost as if there are two Fed chairmen: Bernanke, the guy who actually has his hand on the monetary lever, and Greenspan, the one who moves markets with mere words. The worry is that as Greenspan speaks out about what he sees as the economic downside here—he thinks the chances of recession are less than 50/50, and he predicts a long-term increase in inflation—he could anger Bernanke.

Greenspan insists he will never criticize any decision made by the Fed, at least not publicly. But he has no plans to pipe down. "I'd like to believe [the markets] moved when I spoke in the last year and a half, but I frankly doubt it," he says. "The implication is I should just not talk about what my profession is, which is economic forecasting, which has been my profession since 1946. Unless I'm going to retire and become an archeologist. The rest are what people want me to do." And besides, he says, no one can make markets the way he believes Warren Buffett can, and no one is willing to bet on it as long as he lives. This again, no one has played such a key role in American history and politics for so long. Besides, Wall, except maybe for the dot-com-during-fiasco. ■

PHOTO: J. POLLOCK/PHOTOGRAPHY PARTNER SERVICES

PHOTO: J. POLLOCK/PHOTOGRAPHY PARTNER SERVICES

W...
WORKING



Get more out of your business with a tailored banking solution.

The things you don't know about business banking can cost you valuable time, money and opportunities. Let an RBC® small business advisor help design a banking package to suit your needs. With solutions like online banking and direct deposit you can save time and focus on what's most important, optimizing the success of your business. Call 1-800 ROYAL™ 2-0 or stop by any branch to speak to an RBC small business advisor today. Visit us at rbcroyalbank.com/mybusinessbanking



WPCB 2010



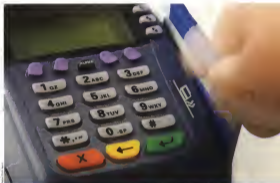
PREMIER NATIONAL
PARTNER



> FOR YOU

Identity theft and Internet security

"You've won a million dollars!"



"I've inherited a large sum of money. Would you like to share it with me?"
"Due to a server problem, you must reset your password to access your bank code. Click here."

Are these scenarios, no more believable than the bogeyman? Unfortunately not. It's hard to believe that people could be taken in by stories like these, but each year, thousands of people have personal information stolen from them. Some of this information leads fraud artists directly to their victim's bank account or credit card numbers. The swimmers who used to make prank telephone calls have now been replaced by professional fraudsters.

Now, even "amateurs" can pull off all kinds of fraud: using a telephone number to make long-distance calls, charging purchases to a credit card number, or using another family name (yours, for instance) to find a job, rent an apartment, apply for a loan, or even buy a house or open a bank account. And the list gets longer every month.

Everyone is joining in to fight this epidemic: banks and governments, as well as credit cards like MasterCard, Visa and American Express. Indeed, the fraud departments of these organizations are quite remarkable, according to the unfortunate souls who've had to deal with them: their staff is trained not only to investigate but to reassure. Several times a day, they repeat the same message: "Don't worry. We're here to help. Tell us exactly what happened."

What has happened is that Canadians have become wiser. According to a survey carried out by Credit One in November 2005, 33% of respondents are now afraid of becoming a victim of identity theft. A sign of the times: 57% have purchased or use a paper shredder. But that alone is not enough. While we can make paper disappear, the digital information about us, which is stored in hundreds of databases... well, that's another matter altogether.



IT'S ABOUT

SECURING YOUR BUSINESS ASSETS

Information is one of your company's most important assets and more vulnerable than ever before. You need to ensure that your company's information is accessible to the right people, protected against unauthorized use, and compliant with regulatory and legislative measures. Allstream's proven methodologies and team of highly experienced, industry-certified and accredited technical professionals enable you to meet these security challenges head on.

We can help you identify the general risks you may be vulnerable to and the risks that are unique to your company. With innovative solutions tailored to your unique needs, we help you build a trusted, secure environment that gives you confidence and peace of mind.

Employing an experienced and dedicated workforce, powerful technology, national presence and global connectivity, our world-class suite of telecom services and solutions help you improve productivity, lower costs, and protect your information assets.

Thousands of companies have already benefited from the Allstream difference. Call us today to find out how our solutions can help your business.



For more information,
call 1 866 343-0633
or visit www.allstream.com

IP CONNECTIVITY UNIFIED COMMUNICATIONS SECURITY IT CONSULTING

©Allstream Telecom Services Inc. - used under license



Identity theft and Internet security

Watch your step on the Internet



Did government computers, their hard drives crammed with private information on the country's citizens, find their way into the wrong hands? Identification and credit files are used by unauthorized people. Yes, this isn't fiction. These things have really happened, here in Canada.

In theory, Canadians are protected by the Personal Information Protection and Electronic Documents Act and similar provincial laws. However, it's not enough.

"Consumers should be more vigilant," states Darran Flannery, sales specialist in identity and access solutions at MTS Allstream, which produces protection software and advises businesses about information security. "When we give information to a company, we should always ask what it will be used for and how it will be stored."

Flannery reminds us that, not so long ago, credit verification companies would sell their hits to telemarketing firms. The

law now stipulates that any information collected may only be used for the purposes for which it was originally required. "However, many businesses are still obtaining authorization from their clients to transmit this information," says Flannery. "Very few consumers fully read consent forms, which always seem to be printed in very small type."

There are, reminds Flannery, a number of technological solutions that businesses should use to protect consumers. "For example, software that encrypts information and makes it impossible to access outside a controlled environment. This is the type of thing that, as consumers, we should have the time to verify before forwarding our personal information anywhere. It's also important to realize that most data leaks aren't originate from outside forces, but from employees who have direct access to databases and who perform operations compromising the integrity of information that a supposedly protected." ■ ■ ■

Your password for a chocolate bar?

More than 70% of people would reveal their password in exchange for a chocolate bar. This is the surprising finding of a study carried out in 2004 at the Infocurity trade show in London, UK.

A second study showed that 75% of respondents had unintentionally given information that could have resulted in the theft of their identity. The names of family members, pets or favourite sports teams are some of the words most often used as passwords. A number of the people surveyed admitted to using the same password for all systems requiring a login. Add those who use several passwords keep them stored in a file on their computer.

Another study, this one by US-based information security firm RSA Security, established that many people unintentionally reveal so much information like their mother's maiden name or their date of birth. ■ ■ ■



Your life on the Web

With sites like Facebook, MySpace and YouTube out there, our private lives have never been so exposed. And factoring in search engines like Google and the whole blogging phenomenon, it's clear that the Web makes an incredible amount of personal information available to identity thieves.

According to a survey conducted by Manic Research on behalf of AOL Canada, online theft of personal information is, for Canadians, the greatest source of concern with regards to information security. But this doesn't seem to make Canadians more careful. Most people surveyed said they don't do anything specific to protect identity theft when they surf the Web.

The current craze for sites like Facebook, with its estimated 24 million users, opens the door to a whole new generation of identity thieves—and makes their job easier. A study published in August by British firm Sophos discovered that members of this online community were negligent when it came to protecting their private and sensitive information.

"The problem with these sites is that people display information online that, put all together, allows their identity to be reconstructed," points out Vincent Gauthier, professor at the University of Montreal and holder of the Chair in Business Law and Electronic Security. "It's important not to reveal personal information that includes sensitive parts like passwords or the answers to security questions, like your dog's name or your mother's maiden name. For example, which are used if you forget a password."

The researcher blames the sites' "addictive culture" for users' lack of precautionary concerns. He also warns that there is a need for education and information to build awareness about the dangers of these online practices. ■ ■ ■

Seniors: fraudsters' victims of choice



Seniors are rarely the victims of phishing or skimming, scams that dupe people into entering personal information into a fake Website or a phony ATM. This is simply because they use these tools for their banking transactions less frequently. The victims of cybercrimes are most often people aged 45 and under—and youth more particularly.

However, seniors are most at risk for telephone scams and for those tempting proposals that flow through email systems.

"Because seniors generally have a good credit rating, they are perfect candidates for identity theft," explains Christian Émond, advisor to the economic and property crime division of the Montreal police (Division des crimes économiques et de propriété, Service de police de la ville de Montréal (SPVM)).

Businesses are increasingly making it their duty to secure databases containing identified information about their staff and clients. "The same care should be taken in our daily lives," states Émond. "Trash cans and mailboxes can contain enough information for criminals to use your name to obtain a credit card or a store credit account." ■ ■ ■

In 2006, nearly 7,800 people reported the theft of their identity to Pterodactyls, the Canadian Anti-Fraud Call Centre. Financial losses resulting from these crimes totalled over \$16 million. And, according to security specialists, this may represent only 5% of the actual figures.

The Canadian Police Information Centre A new tool to prevent identity theft

In 2006, the Montreal police Service de police de la ville de Montréal (SPVM) initiated a new procedure to curb identity thefts. The procedure has already resulted in 13 arrests, and may soon be adopted across Canada.

In 2006, a Montreal man was shocked to discover that he had a criminal record. His driver's license had been revoked and his vehicle impounded for crimes that had been committed by someone who had stolen his identity.

The whole story began in 2004. The criminal was arrested for impaired driving. The man, who carried no identity papers, identified himself using the victim's name, address and date of birth. He also knew the names of the victim's parents and his social insurance number.

It took nearly three years for the guilty party to be discovered. And the process would have been much faster had the SPVM system been used. It consists of entering the name of a suspected suspect of identity theft, or that of their relatives, into the database of the Canadian Police Information Centre (CPIIC). Located in Ottawa, the CPIIC is an extensive information network that allows, for example, a police officer in Edmonton to quickly see if an individual has a criminal record in Montreal.

Montreal police decided to automatically enter the names of suspected criminals and those of their victims, along with physical descriptions. If the suspected identity thief then receives a traffic violation, this is immediately flagged. Prior to this system, these individuals, who are often without identification or a criminal record, would escape notice.

Smart enough to
see it coming

ProCurve ProActive Defense allows you to detect, identify and minimize threats before they compromise your network.

A smart security solution proactively defends your network from attacks by remaining alert and aware, ProCurve provides comprehensive protection for both wired and wireless networks against known threats without compromising productivity.

See it coming yourself with ProCurve ProActive Defense at www.procurve.com/protected

— The leading lifetime warranty in the industry* —

ProCurve
Networking by HP



For all kinds of networks and for products with multiplatforms, advanced performance, available in most countries. The HP warranty is a limited warranty. See www.hp.com/go/warranty for details. ProCurve Security Services (PSS) Service ProActive Defense (PAD) is a managed security service. © 2007 Hewlett-Packard Development Company, L.P.

Red alert: one in fifteen Canadians has already fallen victim to identity theft

According to Phone Busters, the Canadian Anti-fraud Call Centre, 7,778 Canadians claimed to be victims of identity theft in 2006, resulting in economic losses of \$16.3 million.

With 3,353 cases, Ontario holds the unenviable record for Canada. Quebec is close behind, with 2,040 victims. Outside these provinces, the phenomenon is much less widespread. Put together, the combined cases for Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba are less than the number for Quebec. As for Nunavut, only one case has been reported.

Identity theft is devastating. But are we really aware of the threat? What are we doing to protect ourselves from it? Do we know how to react if we become a victim?

These are some of the questions that were asked of 1,510 Canadians, between October 10 and November 13, 2006. Last June, the results of this Canada-wide survey were made public by SCMC, a survey opinion poll and marketing firm, which is a subsidiary of Desjardins Financial Security.

The identity theft phenomenon is well known: 94% of Canadians surveyed said they had heard of it. That's a real number. According to the SCMC survey, one in fifteen Canadians has already been a victim of identity theft, and one in six respondents (16%) said they know someone who has been a victim of the crime. People are worried. Nearly half of all Canadians believe that they will probably be victims in the coming years.

Quebec and Ontario are clearly the two provinces most affected by identity theft.

The survey revealed that retirees, childless couples and university graduates feel protected from this type of fraud—at a rate of 22%. However, this percentage varies from province to province. Overall, Quebec residents feel less protected against fraud, while those of Ontario and British Columbia are less worried about being scammed.

The survey brings to light that few people know what to do if they are a

victim of general fraud. What do you do if you've lost your wallet? How do you report a stolen credit card? How do you report a stolen identity? According to Signa Assuris, this is an excellent response: "However, only a tiny percentage of people would use a telephone hotline like the one offered by Desjardins Financial Security. The tool is readily available to those who want to recover their identity quickly and effectively."

"We advise people to contact their bank and credit card issuer, even as a preventative measure," says Martine Gervais, lawyer for Signa Assuris, "because we are seeing more and more fraud being placed one or even two years after the theft takes place, long after people have stopped worrying about it."

Precautions to take at home

The examples of fraud are varied and astonishing: information stolen from medical files, used to access an assortment of drugs; an identity appropriated, used to obtain a driver's license.

There are signs, however, that can help you off. Is the credit card you requested taking a long time to arrive? Maybe it was stolen from your mailbox. "Another sign is if the envelope containing the card seems to have been tampered with," says Louise Desjardins, General Manager of Signa Assuris. "If that's a possibility, don't hesitate to ring the alarm bells at the credit card company and Canada Post." Even leaving out important papers lying around the house can invite fraud. Canadians are prone targets for passport counterfeits. "Reports stolen from homes are a real goldmine for hackers because they are easy to falsify."



ONSTAR'S LIFELINE

The GPS eye in the sky keeps getting smarter, but can it help save GM?

BY BARBARA RICHTON • Tiger Woods is locked out of his Back Endrive in the rain, with a nice iron in his hand. Rather than break a window, he makes a cellphone call and presto, a well-motivated woman's voice steers him that the car opens the driver's door. Tiger is all smiles. And he should be: he's being paid a reported US\$60 million to star in a series of direct TV spots for OnStar, General Motors' GPS satellite communications system that continues to attract subscribers even as its parent company's shares plummet. Ten years ago, when it was introduced

in the Cadillac DeVille, OnStar only looked at 40,000 paying customers. Now about the equivalent of the U.S. and some 300,000 in Canada, and continues to be a key part of GM's efforts to reinvigorate its brand.

This week, GM announced that OnStar will offer a new add-on called "in-car vehicle slowdown" on most of its 2007-2009 passenger models. SVS service will literally stop car thieves from starting by merely cutting off the gas supply to a car's engine. GM hopes this promise that stolen cars will greatly ease to a stop, without their steering or braking being compromised. In other words, a thief won't suddenly stop dead on the highway, causing multiple car pileups. Stolen vehicle slowdown will be added at no extra cost to a series of regular OnStar services—diagnostic checks, directions and, more critically, the notification of emergency services such as tow trucks and paramedics. Says OnStar vice president of public policy Bill Ball, "OnStar gets 16,000 emergency and crash notifications every year just in Canada. Clearly it offers safety, security and peace of mind."

GM, that's the key message. It means that its customers are more interested in a service that can solve real-world problems—like breakdowns, getting lost or being locked out of the car—rather than getting the latest high-tech gizmo under the hood. OnStar is exactly what its key-in is worth.

Steno's homologue, Mariano Toranzo has OnStar in her latest Dealz SUV, and "I know everything. Every month it sends me an email with a diagnosis of my truck and it even calls me if my tires are low." Toranzo overbites a name for the service that comes out of her dash, she calls it "Voice" (pronouncing

what of what could be done with OnStar?

Consistently with its laws, OnStar seems to be keeping the units on third-party control. But as always, GM's sales pitch revolves around safety, which it believes stays primary in the minds of most motorists. And the police want to agree.

"On the face of it, the new service seems like a good thing," says Det. Neil Rejar of Edmonton's auto theft unit. Every year in Canada about 175,000 cars are stolen. The Insurance Bureau of Canada estimates that motor vehicle theft costs insurers and the public about \$1 billion a year. (In the U.S. costs are much higher: over one billion each year in stolen cars.) Many cars—about 10 per cent—are never recovered. Besides getting the car back to its owner, SVS could also increase high-speed police drives, making the roads safer for everybody. "I don't want to sound like the idea that they can catch an engine's

NEXT YEAR, ONSTAR WILL BE ABLE TO SLOW STOLEN CARS BY REMOTE



ONSTAR NOW HAS 3.3 million subscribers in North America, thanks to its focus on safety

remotely, says, the most forward-thinking."

If one of the pillars of all financial OnStar has been its emphasis on privacy and the reluctance of some drivers to let a third party track their movements. However, for one, doesn't say anything. "Stolen cars are such a concern anymore about law privacy—we go through automatic tolls and records are kept there. I think records are kept as programs. This is a proactive feature, it's just the begin-

ning supply, as long as it can be maintained," Bagan adds. In fact, OnStar won't set to do anything stolen vehicle auto police have in their sights. But their things will happen first.

For some, that may seem a little scary. "I'm not sure if they'll like it. But when you're stuck in a ditch, or when your car has disappeared from the driveway, GM is being there. I think records are kept as programs. This is a proactive feature, it's just the begin-

IGNORED PRESENT SPURNS OFFICE OPT RAGE
Thinking of sucking up to the boss? A court in Osaka, Japan, has heard the case of a young man at an online clothing firm. To show the attitude of being hired, the uneducated man gave the company president a box of jelly desserts. But when he learned the president had left the law unbroken, he lost his temper and smashed 32 computers in the office with a brick. Said the employer's lawyer: "I wish the president came a little more."

EMPLOYEE OF THE WEEK

Accidents: to the Safety Council, in 10 identity theft cases, companies without being responsible. But they take the information from their cars, mailboxes and recycling bins.

The RCMP expands its force

Two years ago, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) did not have any personnel specially assigned to investigate identity theft. But the growth of this type of crime now requires a tougher stance.

In 2006, credit-card offences in Canada triggered losses of \$382 million, and those affecting debit cards reached \$24 million. This was a serious blow to the industry and to the country's economy, according to Barry Ikin, head of the RCMP's counterfeit and identity fraud unit.

That's why last year the RCMP permanently assigned personnel to investigate national and international identity theft, at its Montreal, Vancouver and Toronto units. "Within five years, we will expand our strategy to include the 22 commercial crime units across the country," says Ikin. "Under certain circumstances, a unit investigator may also work in partnership with various municipal or provincial forces."

Tears of a clown: helium prices soaring

BY JOHN INGRAM • When you're a kid, nothing gets a party started like helium. In fact, most everyone, at some point or another, has watched back some of the colorless, odorless, most importantly, voice-altering gas. It is, after all, one of the few things a kid can do without having to ask for.

But a global helium shortage—which has doubled prices in the last few years—has driven helium prices to a three-month high and is also prompting some owners, and making the life of a working clown a lot more expensive. Supplies have been forced to raise prices, slash orders (especially to those in the holiday

THE HELIUM shortage goes far beyond party supplies

business) and turn away new clients. Some party stores can't get any at all. And these kids' party stores get a line on some balloons—which is considered from several gas—have had their gas to cover costs. For instance, The Party Store in Vancouver, which sells about a million helium-filled balloons every year, increased the cost of renting balloons there by 10 per cent this month (the three-day rental of a large tank, capable of filling up 100 balloons, is now \$159). This shortage could also have a larger effect on the helium business: Some air-filled balloons contain helium's staying power, so manufacturers are said to be searching for alternative materials to make balloons.

And the implications could go beyond birthday parties and Valentine's Day. In fact, balloons only represent about seven per cent of the entire helium market. The gas is also used as a helping to cool MRI machines, for laser welding and by NASA to keep space shuttles from overheating.

Increased demand in all these areas has resulted in record low supplies in recent years. The closure of some refineries, and production problems at others, hasn't helped. And the future doesn't look much better: By one estimate, if alternative sources of helium aren't found, the resources in the U.S.—which account for about 70 per cent of the global market—will have totally run out by 2035. Heavy lifts: ■



Worm poop barons avoid a legal mess

BY SUSANNE TAYLOR • Everything was going well for TerraCycle, the small eco-friendly start-up that makes plastic food and furniture out of worm waste and packages it in recycled pop bottles. Until it got slapped with a lawsuit by competitor Scion Co. in March, that is. "We were shocked and we cried," says TerraCycle's spokeswoman, Afke Zaken. "When the largest company in your industry sues you, you've made very powerful noise." Scion had complained that TerraCycle's green and yellow packaging looked too similar to their own Miracle Gro brand, and that TerraCycle was making false claims about the superiority of their products over synthetic brands—claims that Zaken says were based on research conducted at Rutgers University for the New Jersey-based company. When TerraCycle refused to hand over the research findings to their rival, Scion took the matter to the courts.

Positioning itself as the underdog in a niche market, TerraCycle fought back with a website, social-media sites, which convinced the two companies' hundreds of employees, and an ad campaign, "unleashed sea of worms" (it was the first national worm poop!). But after making up legal costs of \$300,000 a month, TerraCycle, which included by Tom Sneyd, was happy to reach a settlement with Scion. They've agreed to change their packaging, something they were planning to do before the litigation, Zaken claims.



TOM SNEYD has managed to settle a suit from his major rival

And though the settlement stipulates that they can't make any comparative data based on their litigation, Zaken says, they can make claims based on science and public opinion. "I think the lead by Scion website was a huge success," says Zaken, who adds that the company's sales spiked during the lawsuit. "I don't think we over-reacted to get sued, but the publicity we got out of it was simply precious." ■

The U.S. dollar falls, and still America wins

BY CATHY O'LELL • With the weakening of the American dollar, you'll think the prices of foreign products sold in the U.S. would have skyrocketed lately. Instead, the greenback will still get you everything from a luxury airport vehicle to a video game for less than the same goods would cost elsewhere—sometimes even in the very country where they were made. "American," reads a recent article by James Sawwelle in *The New Yorker* that discusses this bewildering phenomenon, "are able to buy far more stuff with their money currency than one would expect."

Sounds like great news for American consumers and businesses, neither of which are, right now, being forced to further shopping options, and by extension, sales and profits.

But the reasons for the surprising situation are less clear. Compared to other nations, our prices are lower because of differences in our cost of production, our tax rates, and our price tags to reflect the devaluing dollar. And they also fear that by raising prices, they'll be at risk of losing market share—a terrifying form of events for any major corporation used to dominating an industry.

In Canada, the loonie has jumped 20 per cent against the American dollar in 2007—the biggest rise in value among the 16 most actively traded world currencies, according to Bloomberg. But you might never guess the loonie's success over the greenback by comparing the cost of products here to prices in the U.S. For example, while the video game Halo 3 costs US\$60 at www.amazon.com, Canadians are paying \$70 at the Canadian version of the website—or 11 loonies more.

Similarly, a "Stockfish" bookshelf from Swedish furniture company Ikea costs \$279 in Canada—\$14 more than the same product in the States. Some comfort, however, might be derived from knowing that its price in Italy and France is about the same as in Canada—each charges just a few dollars less. Better yet, the shelf is almost \$34 more expensive in Sweden, Ikea's homeland, than here. If only a Swede made in the U.S. ■



STORES, fearful of losing U.S. market share, keep prices low

YOUR HOME HAS A HOLE IN IT
ABOUT THIS BIG.
NO WONDER IT COSTS SO MUCH TO HEAT.

Turn out those little nooks and crannies really add up. Especially during this time of year when the temperature drops and your energy bill begins to rise. To fight against those costly cracks, turn to Canadian Tire's Advance Green solutions, a range of products that offer you innovative ways to keep your heat where it belongs.

- From window shrink film and weather stripping that cut down on chilly drafts to programmable thermostats that can save you up to 33% on your heating bill, we have you covered for the season.
- Even something as simple as installing a ceiling fan can help circulate

warm air around the house and keep you from reaching for the thermostat when things get frosty. In fact, Advance Green also has solutions that conserve resources beyond just heating. Selected timers and CFL light bulbs are just two more ways we can help you save energy and, ultimately, do something to help the environment too.

For more Advance Green energy conservation, production and storage solutions that fit your life at home, on the road or outdoors, stop by your local Canadian Tire, or visit canadatiere.ca/advancegreen

WEATHERSTRIPPING
TO STOP
DRAFTS

PROGRAMMABLE
THERMOSTAT
REDUCES ENERGY
CONSUMPTION BY
UP TO 33%

AN INNOVATIVE
MULTI-SPEEDER
WITH REMOTE
CONTROL

YOU WILL SAVE UP TO 75% ENERGY EFFICIENCY

MANAGE YOUR ENVIRONMENTAL FOOTPRINT. ANYWHERE.

canadatiere.ca/advancegreen

ENERGY SAVINGS START AT CANADIAN TIRE

THE CONCUSSION

TIME BOMB

New research suggests head injuries can trigger a descent into dementia, madness and maybe even murder BY STEVE MALICH

THEY CALL IT "THE POP." It's that moment when thousands of fans are jolted screaming in their seats, an evolutionary response to some act of public wife strength, awe-inspiring agility or brute violence. On the football field,

the hockey rink, the battle field (war)—the pop is the product. Nowhere is it more much told in more narrative than in pro wrestling. And the history of the ring, only few could make a crowd pop like Chris Benoit.

For seven years, the Montreal-born, Edmonton-based "Canadian Copstar" traveled the world as one of the stars of World Wrestling Entertainment. With a superhuman physique, Benoit could throw his body around like a gymnast and lift 550 lb once so they were toddlers. Night after night he would cap his performance with his signature feistic, the diving head-butt. He'd climb to the top turnbuckle, and leap more than 10 feet through the air, crashing down and driving his heel into some hapless opponent below.

Of course, wrestling is a circus act—a "work" as they call it. No one is really supposed to get hurt. But when you pull that stunt as many as 200 nights a year, mistakes happen, and pro wrestling history is littered with tales of destroyed bodies in pursuit of the pop. In 2001, Scottie Steiner took a crash and severely injured permanent paralysis. Over the years, friends and colleagues say, he suffered his share of concussions—though apparently none were ever reported to the WWE. He was quiet and intense, and never complained. "These are the men who know how to be warriors who loved his job, and showed a great generosity to disabled kids. But in the end of the world, Chris Benoit will forever be remembered as a murderer."

benoitise on the weekend of June 13, 2007,

EMMONTON'S CHRIS BENOIT was one of pro wrestling's brightest stars, but last June he killed his wife Nancy, then disabled seven-year-old son, and the health

Benoit strangled his wife, Nancy, in their suburban Edmonton home. It appears he then smothered his seven-year-old son, and seven-year-old son Daniel. He then placed babies next to their bodies, and seven days later he went into his marriage home gym, and hung himself from a piece of exercise equipment. He left a note. The coronial pathologist in the media praised the blame on neuro-toxicology results showed Benoit had been making synthetic amphetamine, and in his home police found sex quotients of other clients to help maintain his superhuman musculature. Benoit also tested positive for a powerful anabolic steroid, and the anesthetic drug Xenox. This was enough for many drug-addicted musicians like family in a fit second-filled rage. End of story.

But a group of neurologists in the U.S. saw the reports of the Benoit's earlier suicide and suspected there might be another explanation. The doctor, along with the now-profit Legacy Institute, had already embarked on an investigation of concussion damage in retired athletes, and had seen a handful of cases of former pro football players who had young children suffering mental breakdowns in their 30s and 40s. Their brains showed neuro-

scope evidence of serious brain damage, most likely suffered over years on the playing field, and they suspected that Benoit might have suffered a similar fate. Sure enough, when they examined Benoit's case they found a 40-year-old brain that looked like that of an 80-year-old in advanced stages of Alzheimer's disease, says Dr. Bennett Omalu, who performed the examination.

"The damage we now don't show up on MRI or CT scan, and it doesn't show on naked eye examinations, and I believe this is why this disease has been missed for so long," Omalu says. "We have always believed that people generally recover from concussions. But what we're finding is that some people may never truly recover from concussion, just like people don't truly recover from exposure to asbestos." The damage is in your genes.

The U.S. Congress is planning a committee hearing on health and safety issues at the WWE, based largely on the long trail of performers who, like Benoit, died young with a cocktail of drugs passing through their veins. But if Omalu is right about what triggered Chris Benoit's killing spree, the stakes have been raised considerably. It means there are

almost certainly others out there, suffering in silence, on a long, dark, grimy spiral into psychosis. Means and means, neurologists say it's time to admit that concussions are not just an occupational hazard. They are a matter of life and death—not only for the sufferer, but for everyone around them as well.

JUSTIN STRIELCZAK was a member of a crew, by any measure. He was six feet two inches tall, and weighed close to 300 lb. Between 1990 and 1998 he was an inescapable presence on the off-kilter law of the NFL's Pittsburgh Steelers. He survived almost a decade in one of football's most physically punishing jobs. After he retired in 1998, he opened a garage near Pittsburgh when he made out turn humpage. He rode his Harley, played his beats and poured hard—food, booze and a little pot was among his favourite vices.

Sometime in 2001, however, fertility and friends began to notice major changes in him. Once outgoing, he now seemed quietly uptight. His case revealed that in conversation he would flinch or remain quiet and refuse to drop them. Another friend, a family doctor named Jim Doran, told the Washington Post about a conversation in the fall of 2004 when Strielczyk had disappeared suddenly from work to escape. He'd lost weight, and finally confessed that he'd been having trouble sleeping and was hearing voices in his head. He said he believed the government was after him, and that the end of the world was coming. Repeatedly, he asked passively if they believed in God. Doran tried to convince his friend to go with him to the hospital, but he grew suspicious and evasive. Finally, he told Doran he was going to church to pray.

At 2 a.m. on Sept. 10, 2004, Strielczyk climbed into his pickup truck outside Pittsburgh and began driving north. A few hours later, police received a call that someone in a truck had bumped two cars and was speeding and weaving erratically on the New York State Thruway. North from Rochester, police began chasing Strielczyk's truck. For 40 miles they tailed him as speeds reached 90 miles an hour, before he pulled into oncoming traffic. For four miles he snafu, ran sideways and screeched out of the way, until finally Justin took aim at a tanker truck and screeched into it, head-on. The driver of the truck was miraculously unharmed. Strielczyk was spotted roughly 80 yards from the crash scene, and walked unharmed. He was 34. None revealed he had been drunk or stoned in his system.

The fiery crash was soon forgotten, just another bizarre drug case nightmare. It wasn't until earlier this year, almost three years after his death, that someone would take a closer look at the brain tissue harvested during Strielczyk's autopsy. Just by the time



STYLING: JENNIFER WILSON; GROOMING: JENNIFER WILSON; HAIR: JENNIFER WILSON; MAKEUP: JENNIFER WILSON; SHIRT: JENNIFER WILSON; SHOES: JENNIFER WILSON



AJSTIN STRZELCZYK, a former lineman with the NFL's Pittsburgh Steelers, fell into several concussion blows after his retirement. He killed himself in a fiery collision in 2004. Doctors later found evidence of massive brain injuries, believed to have been suffered on the field.

Dr. Orzelski, then an instructor of neuropathology with the University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine, peered through the microscope. He already knew what to expect.

Like an investigator in the halls of a secret lair, he'd seen it before: the neurofibrillary tangles, the smoldering tatters of dead neurons, and plaques made up of TAU proteins. It was there in the brain tissue of Mike Webster, an All-Pro center who suffered numerous concussions after retirement, and was homeless when he died of brain cancer in 2002. It was the same with Jerry Long, another former Steeler. It's a man who behaved erratically for several years before he killed himself by driving into a fence in the summer of 2003. And then there was Andre Waters, a hard-hitting safety with the Philadelphia Eagles from 1984 to 1995, who had become, over time, and repeated college coach after his retirement, until he slipped into a deep depression and then harmed in the head in his home near Tampa, Fla., last Nov. 26 at the age of 44.

It was these findings that led Orzelski and fellow neurologist Dr. Julian Borke of the West Virginia University School of Medicine and Dr. Robert Cantu of Brigham and Women's Hospital in Boston to help found the Sports Legacy Institute with a Harvard-educated former pro wrestler named Chris Nevinski

Their mission now is to advance their research and to educate the medical directors of concussions. As springing at their results are, though, they begin to suspect all the researchers that remain.

Doctors can tell you that concussion occurs when a person is hit with enough force to snap the brain violently. The brain is suspended in a sea of fluid called the meninges, and when the brain bounces within that protective cavity, it causes blood vessels to tear. The resulting swelling can cause a broad array of symptoms: headache, dizziness, ringing in the ears, disorientation, slurred speech. In severe cases, the victim might lose consciousness, or even temporarily lose their eyesight. The only known treatment is rest, and most times, doctors say, symptoms resolve spontaneously, as the brain clears the swelling. In rare cases, victims might suffer from post-concussion syndrome in which symptoms refuse to subside, or return with a vengeance when patients physically exert themselves.

It's becoming increasingly clear, however, that even if doctors don't fully capture the risks unleashed by blast force shots to the head. For close to a century, doctors have known about dementia pugilistica, or chronic traumatic encephalopathy, but it was long thought to be the exclusive domain of boxers, and not

one is absolutely sure what triggers it. Doctors suspect that when the brain suffers a concussion it temporarily loses its ability to remember natural processes. When properly treated, the brain usually recovers back to normal, says Borke. But when some people suffer repeated severe concussions, or receive a secondary blow while the brain is still recovering, then the brain's cellular structure can be permanently damaged. Protein begins to accumulate, forming plaques that interfere with normal brain function. The result is a gradual cognitive decline that can take place over years—memory loss, depression, personality changes. And if the damage is extensive and occurs in parts of the brain regulating judgment and emotional control, the results can be truly horrific, as in the cases of Strzelczyk, Taylor and others, Borke says. "If you look at the brain of a boxer in an autopsy, it looks like Swiss cheese," says Dr. Charles Taylor, a professor of neurosurgery at the University of Toronto, and one of the world's top experts in sports concussions. "It literally has holes in it, and now we recognize these as Alzheimer-type plaques associated with trauma."

The most new information comes to light, the more the studies seem to rise. Last year, the National Center for Injury Prevention



Celebrating My Canada. My Citizenship.

Being Canadian means that I am afforded the right to chase my dreams and make them a reality.

—Ravi Dattani

His Story: Years ago, Rahul Singh, son of immigrant parents, dreamed of starting his own company. He wanted to deliver foreign aid to those who need help around the world. In 2003, he launched an agency and today his team has provided relief supplies and equipment through more than 20 multinationals in more than 20 countries, including disaster relief in Sri Lanka, Indonesia, Peru, Philippines and Pakistan.

What does being Canadian mean to you?

It means that I am afforded the right to chase my dreams and make them a reality. Years ago, I dreamt about starting an international aid agency that made a huge impact while spending very little money and being different from other aid agencies.

What do you value most about being a Canadian citizen?

The diversity. I love the fact that we have so much diversity in our nation. People of different races, colours, religions all come to Canada and live co-exist peacefully. I love the fact that I can go out with friends in Montreal and we can debate politics and current events in multiple languages.

What are your responsibilities as a Canadian citizen?

It is our duty to help our global brothers and sisters in their time of need. The sense of duty crosses boundaries and barriers: racial, ethnic, religious, principles, and attitudes.

Do you have the same opinion and value of Canadian citizenship as your parents?

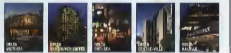
I think we both value our citizenship but in different ways. They come to Canada for the freedom. I love the freedom that my citizenship brings to travel to other countries to bring their citizens comfort and hope in their time of need.

- 1878 Born in Montreal, Quebec
- 1889 Begins work with his first employer
- 1892 Moves to Toronto
- 1901 Starts to work as a teaching officer
- 1903 Becomes first Indian Editor, Assistant Editor and General Editor
- 2000 Launches the Daily Multicultural Citizen. Provides the first Indian daily newspaper in the English language
- 2002 Launches the 60th Anniversary Celebrations in Canada
- 2004 Fourth volume of the book "My Canada, My Citizenship" published
- 2007 Honored Citizen



SOURCE: COMPANYPOLITENESS/PHOTO: SHUTTERSTOCK

In 250 words or less tell us what it means to you to be a Canadian. You can win a trip for four to one of Delta Hotel's 40 locations in Canada. Enter today at www.mycanadiancitizenship.ca



Like Canada, we are young. We too are known worldwide for our warmth and hospitality. And like this great nation we call home, we are a gathering place: we've hosted Canadians coming together to celebrate life's special moments for 45 years.

Delta Hotels, Canadian from "eh" to "zed."

Eligible participants must be 18 years of age or older and a resident of Canada. The winner will be selected by a random drawing held on the date and at the location of the drawing. The prize is a four-night stay in a Delta Hotel room in one of our 40 hotels in Canada. Drawing dates: 11/27/08 to 11/27/09. Winner must be present at the time of the drawing. Odds of winning are 1 in 250,000. Void where prohibited. © 2008 Delta Hotels. All rights reserved.



MACLEAN'S OCT. 22, 2007

released a study encompassing as many as 47 per cent of high school football players suffer concussions each season. A survey by the same organization found 25 per cent of players said they had sustained more than one concussion in the same season. New research out of Ohio State University shows that young girls are even more susceptible to concussion damage than boys, and are slower to heal. Female high school soccer players are second only to football players in terms of concussion risk. Cases of CTE have "already been flagged and observed in football players, boxers, soccer players, all kinds of sports," Tabor says. "What we don't know is how many concussions you need to cause for this progression to deteriorate to a disease, or what just causes of people to affect." The real test on this is the suggestion that trauma-related dementia can lead to suicide and even homicide in the case of Bennett.

The aspects of unexplained and progressive dementia naturally raises questions about the long list of co-workers who've demonstrated aberrant and sometimes criminal behaviour. The public typically dismisses these as the antics of overwrought adolescents and thugs. But does that fully explain the repeated criminal offences of notorious ex-boxer Mike Tyson? What about the tragic demise of former NFL pugilist John Norwood, who died in a violent struggle with police in Quebec in 1993? What about DJ Simpson? Could his specific case be an early indicator of degenerative brain damage?

"Whether medicine can achieve can fully explain all the differences in the way different people react to brain injuries," Bales says. "With O.J. Simpson, when you can say with certainty he played for many years in which he would have received multiple serious impacts to the head. We know that after a successful late-care period, he's manifesting bizarre behaviour. There's a pattern there that the unfortunate thing about this disease is you can only have a conclusive diagnosis after a person dies and you can look at their brain microscopically."

Diagnosing the mechanisms behind brain damage is hard enough, but it may be that effective change is the most daunting task of all. After all, there's more than head on a stake in this debate. There's the long-standing culture of sports to deal with. And, of course, the most powerful resistance of all, money.

LAST MONTH, Philadelphia Flyers rookie forward Steve Dowden had just hit backdoor into the bench when he picked himself up and began looking for payback. A few sec-

onds later, when Dowden jumped up to fall stride and launched his body like a battering torpedo at Dean McAmmond's head, the Oilers forward never saw what hit him. McAmmond was carried out on a stretcher and in a neck brace that night, for the second time in less than a year. A week later, Dowden had been suspended for 30 games, but there's no time line for McAmmond's return. Such is the unpredictable nature of concussions.

What we do know is that the NHL already has a long list of stars who've retired early due to unsolvable concussion symptoms: Pat LaFontaine, Brett Lombor, Keith Primeau, Adam Deadmarsh, to name just a few. Other sports have their version too: Steve Young, Troy Aikman and Ted Johnson all walked away from football early. There's even the amateur boxer, and amateur star Cagney's Bret Hart, whose career ended in a fog of headaches, dizziness and nausea.

Last season, NHL players lost 760 games to concussion injuries, up 45 per cent from a year earlier. A casual observer might expect that such staggering numbers would suggest a crackdown on debilitating hits that late last season, the league's top disciplinary, Colin Campbell, summed up the league's position: "If we eliminate all hits to the upper body,

others, the NHL knows what sells. Whether or not we like to admit it, the element of danger and the risk of injury are integral to the appeal of contact sports. That's why fierce hits make the nightlights/spotlights evil, and why fans jump to their feet when two hitters drop the gloves. But if the NHL represents the lord of old school traditionalists that defends the status quo, the WWE's outright hostility toward Dr. Donald's findings provides an indication of just how ugly this fight is likely to get before it's over.

A few days after Chris Bennett's death, the WWE held a televised tribute to fill in time. But a week after the Sports Legacy Institute released its results, the WWE's executive released a Bennett family lawyer advising the company not to discuss any health records, as they may be evidence in a possible lawsuit. With that, the days of venerating Bennett's memory came to an abrupt halt.

Jerry McDevitt is the outside counsel for the WWE and says the company has asked for the science behind Omaha's tests to be turned over so it can be reviewed by others in the field. Until that happens "we're not going to dignify the crap they're peddling," he says. McDevitt refused to comment on reports that Bennett suffered head injuries in the ring, and declined to discuss any plans the WWE might have to mitigate the risk of such injuries in the future. And any suggestion that the WWE might bear some responsibility for what happened to the Bennett family goes McDevitt vehement. "The entire reason that the WWE could be sued because Chris

'We're not going to dignify the crap they're peddling. People get concussions every day... It's no excuse for murder.'



MICROSCOPIC images show Chris Bennett's brain tissue (left) with trails of dead neurons and dark plaques, usually seen in Alzheimer's patients. Healthy tissue is shown on the right.

what's left? Hit to the belly button? We can't forget we are a physical game."

Bennett's hit, like a suicide blast honked as it is irresponsible. "Dowden's hit was reckless. It was a flagrant example of everything we don't want to happen," Tabor says. "There are things we can do to prevent that—why do we allow hits to the head at all?" They do it because they think it's inherently positive, that those kinds of hits put people in the fight. They want his head to be.

As surprising as it may be to Tabor and the

Tenore paraded his wife and killed his son in a blowout in the center, legally and factually, whether he had concussions or whether he didn't," he says. "People get concussions every day in sports, and nobody goes out and kills their wife and child. It's no excuse for murder. Give me a break. Everybody knows that—why do we allow hits to the head at all?" They do it because they think it's inherently positive, that those kinds of hits put people in the fight. They want his head to be.

The problem with that, of course, is that mental incapacity is in fact a defence for murder. As for what every body knows—that concussions may be changing

CANADA'S MOST RELIABLE WIRELESS NETWORK

FEWEST DROPPED CALLS | CLEAREST RECEPTION



Every one of your calls is important. That's why we make certain your connections are as strong as they possibly can be. In fact, we've been independently proven to have the fewest dropped calls and the clearest reception in Canada.* So no matter where you are, you can be sure your wireless network will connect you clearly from start to finish.



Visit rogers.com/reliable or call 1 888-ROGERS52

UP TO 55% DISCOUNT FOR CUSTOMERS WITH MULTIPLE ROGERS PRODUCTS — HOME PHONE, WIRELESS PHONE, INTERNET AND DIGITAL CABLE

*Based on wireless network reliability as measured by independent third-party research. Coverage not available in all areas. Service provided by Rogers Wireless. See rogers.com/wireless for details. Coverage not available in all areas. Service provided by Rogers Wireless. See rogers.com/wireless for details. Coverage not available in all areas. Service provided by Rogers Wireless. See rogers.com/wireless for details.



MIKE WEBSTER was an All-Pro with the Steelers, but succumbed to mental illness in later life. He died of heart disease in 2002, and an autopsy revealed extensive brain damage.

For years the NFL refused calls to take a more conservative approach on concussions. The league's concussion committee came under tougher scrutiny for guidelines and public statements that seemed to fly in the face of established brain science. This year Dr. Robert Willison stepped down after 11 years as head of the concussion committee and new NFL commissioner Roger Goodell unveiled tougher new guidelines for dealing with head injuries. "At no time would competitive issues override medical issues," Goodell said. "Safety comes first." It was a huge step, but there are already signs that a new policy won't be enough to fully change the culture. In the second week of the season, Detroit Lions' quarterback Ben Roethlisman was knocked unconscious in the second quarter and had to leave the game. But he was allowed to return to the fourth quarter, and led his team to a victory. Team officials said after about an hour of rest, Roethlisman appeared to have recovered. News credits the hand of God with clearing his head and guiding him back into action.

ON THE DAY his life changed forever, Michael Bennett left his job as a manager at a manufacturing business near Baltimore as usual, and started the drive to his house outside the city. As he approached the house, he saw his wife waiting at the foot of their living room sofa with Chris's friend, Scott Zerr. As he approached, his cellphone rang. It was his son, talking about Chris. "It's not what you're hearing about Chris," he said. Bennett didn't understand. He rolled down his window, and Zerr said simply, "It's gone."

For the next 14 hours, Bennett couldn't pull himself away from the television. He watched, stunned and bewildered, as news reports recounted the bloody details. He didn't recognize the monster they were describing. "I

'If I could have read these things when he was alive, it would have been clear. Here was a guy who needed help.'

just kept sitting there, waiting for someone to say something nice about my son, to say something that I would recognize." That satisfaction never came.

It would be several days before he would begin to piece together the clues to what happened. First there were his son's journal entries—open to a robot that dated them. Then a doctor's letterhead in 2005. The entries point the picture of a man slowly losing his grip on reality. Then says Chris had never been particularly religious, but the diary entries quote Scripture, and describe disturbing dreams in which he imagined people were after him, trying to steal his Bible. At times he seems to be pleading with his dead friend for help to sort out the tangles swirling through his mind. "If I could have read these things when he was alive, it would have been clear. Here was a guy who needed help," he says.

When Chris Novinski called and asked for permission to examine his son's brain tissue, Bennett was cautious. But as soon as he began to describe the breakdowns that led Stralovskiy, Long and Wiseman to the tes-

tives, the decision was clear. "I was grasping at straws at that point, but I know is my heart that was the answer," he says. He had often talked to Chris about his injuries and asked him why he took such risks in the ring—getting hit in the head with chairs, jerrycans crashing into steel beams and wooden tables. "He said, 'I have to do it or I don't have a job.' So you jump off that roof and get hit in the head with that chair, and you don't say anything."

Ben Hirt, perhaps Canada's most famous and successful wrestler, knows about those pressures. He has just released an autobiography that paints a devastating picture of life in the WWE—stressors fueled by steroids, painkillers, muscle relaxants and sleeping pills to cope with the relentless schedule and constant sales. His own career was ended by a serious concussion suffered on the ring, and looking back at dozens of other colleagues and friends who've died in recent years—overdoses, car rides, and heart attacks being the most common causes—he has no doubts that head injuries played a role in the depression and

addictions he has chronicled so many times. The business "chews people up and spits them out," Hirt says, and it's high time that wrestlers band together to demand safer working conditions, better medical care and greater control over their careers.

Michael Bennett is determined to set that happen. "The WWE has to take responsibility for what's happening to their people," he says. "Their fans are paying all over this." But there's a lot more at stake than just building one company accountable, he says. It's about that universal dream of granting parents, to find some meaning in death.

"Something good needs to come of this. You get kids out there playing hockey and football, they get hit in the head and coaches who have no idea what a concussion means are saying 'You're just getting hit, get back in there.' I think about all these soldiers coming back from Iraq and Afghanistan, all the bombs going off, they go guys are suffering concussions. They need to know how serious that can be. I want to make a safer for all the boys. So we sit. Why should they suffer the same fate as my son?" ■



WAKY WAKY, HAVE SOME DARK CHOCOLATS
If you're feeling tired all the time, try adding dark chocolate into your diet. A new study in a British medical journal found that patients suffering from chronic fatigue syndrome (CFS) said they felt significantly less fatigued after eating 45 grams of dark chocolate every two months. Researchers believe this is possibly because the polyphenols found in dark chocolate may have an effect in regulating serotonin, a brain chemical linked to CFS.

Mobil 1 Women's Move on the Move

Now 2 million women are having you drive your vehicle on the move.



get ready for winter driving

One day winter seems a long way off, and the next day there's snow on the ground. That's the nature of Canadian winters. Getting your vehicle ready for changing road conditions and cold temperatures is one of those things that you shouldn't put off. Both for your safety and for your vehicle's performance. To make sure your vehicle is winter weather ready.

Check your tire pressure. Your tire loses pressure in cooler temperatures, so test tire pressure regularly. Too little will increase fuel consumption, and too much pressure can reduce traction.

Carry an emergency kit. Include a small shovel and ice scraper and jumper cables. Other "just in case" items include a cell phone, a bottle of drinking water, high-energy snacks, a blanket, flashlight, hat, gloves and a first aid kit.

Get a tune up. Have your brakes, lights and hoses checked, your wiper blades replaced and your vehicle fluids topped up. For smoother performance, switch to Mobil 1's specially patented formula oils including in-cold-weather protecting your engine against harmful deposits to keep your vehicle running smoothly.

Ask for Mobil 1 at your next oil change. Mobil 1 is available at most mass merchants, quick lube and your automotive dealership.

For smooth winter driving

- 1 Warm up the engine** before you start driving. This will ensure proper oil flow and lubrication. A minute or two is enough for most vehicles.
- 2 Switch to winter tires.** Consider switching to winter tires as all-weather tires are not designed for the changing driving conditions that come with Canadian winters. Look for good tread depth and ensure there are no signs of visible wear or cracking.
- 3 See and be seen.** Switch the snow from your vehicle to increase your visibility and reduce the chance of snow loss on descending and hitting other vehicles on the road.
- 4 Change your oil regularly.** Check your owner's manual for more details. Mobil 1 is available in grades suitable for most makes and models. Ask for Mobil 1 at your next oil change.

You could win a weekend getaway for two! More than \$12,000 in prize value to be won.

Enter for your chance to win one of three fabulous weekends, brought to you by Mobil 1 and winter-weather Pan Pacific Winters and Reward All prize packages include air transportation, breakfast, car rental and parking.

Special prize: Pan Pacific Winters Weekend for two in a luxurious ice backdrop suite. Valued at \$5,000.

Second prize: Pan Pacific Winters Weekend for two in a mid-backlog suite. Valued at \$4,200.

Third prize: Pan Pacific Winters Weekend for two in a Del Rio resort. Valued at \$3,100.

Visit www.womenonthemove.ca

Copyright © 2007 Mobil 1. All rights reserved. Mobil 1 is a registered trademark of Exxon Mobil Corporation. Pan Pacific Winters and Reward All are trademarks of Pan Pacific Hotels International. All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners. See rules and regulations for details.



PROFILE



DAN LEVY doesn't volunteer who his father is, but the resemblance is remarkable

'I LOVE YOU, DAN'

Eugene Levy's son is so popular women are naming babies after him

BY BERENICE ECKLER • Dan Levy, the co-host of MTV's *The Hills After Show*, doesn't like talking about himself. It makes him queasy, he says, which definitely sets him apart from the reality stars of the show he co-hosts on every week, *The Hills* (also on MTV). Lauren Conrad, Heidi Montag and Spencer Pratt, privileged twentysome teens who spend their time balancing friendships, boyfriends and trendy jobs in L.A., are all about being talked about.

Unfortunately for the Toronto-born Levy, the 24 year old is making a name for himself in the entertainment world both here and south of the border. The tall, handsome offspring of comic actor Eugene Levy is becoming almost as famous as his famous father. "I'm nervous about it," he says about being the son of one of Canada's most beloved comedians. "I don't really volunteer this information."

"That's not to say his father hasn't had an impact on him (or that they don't look remarkably alike), does it? I would be a little bit of a crybaby!" It's a worst thing. I guess the gene got passed down so that I always saw what was around me. From a young age, I knew I wanted to do something in the entertainment field. It just felt natural," he says.

And Levy does seem to be fitting into the role of television personality slowly. "I have

you Dan?" is a pretty common phrase out during a commercial break at the Masonic Temple in Toronto one recent evening as a taping. The Canadian-made *After Show*, hosted by Levy and co-host Jon Jon Casabianca, airs immediately after *The Hills* on Monday evenings. The show has done so well that MTV's American website recently picked it up.

The Hills After Show is popular in its own right. MTV averages 50 viewers into the studio.

'WHEN I TOLD MY MOM, SHE BROKE DOWN. FULL-ON WATERWORKS. IT WAS A VERY COOL HOLIDAY.'

Levy says he's not sure if he's ever done it, but he's heard it 50 percent of the time. "I've heard it a lot," he says. "I've heard it a lot." He's heard it a lot. "I've heard it a lot." He's heard it a lot. "I've heard it a lot." He's heard it a lot.



LO AND BEHOLD: SHIRTLESS MORMON HUNKS
They're from the north, preaching the Gospel, and they may be the showiest lot of winter holiday entertainers. The 2004 "Men on a Mission" featurette calendar features 12 young Mormon missionaries who don't their white shirts to reveal their work. Creator Chad Hardy says the calendar has inspired dozens of each model's super-sexy work-in-progress. Hardy himself is former missionary, says, "This is a warning outside the stereotype of being a Mormon."

plyly unnecessary." The duo make fun of the drama while at the same time taking it completely seriously. "At least, when the show aired, I was like, 'Why mean people show up to party when they know it's going to cause some drama?' But after watching the show so many times, I feel pretty in tune with it. I'm a lot more well-rounded person because of it," he laughs.

Levy studied film at university but admits he doesn't have gone into that one: "I was just scared of doing what I really wanted to do." He was working as a production assistant at Canadian Idol when a friend who worked at MTV mentioned there was an open audition for an on-air personality. "I didn't expect to get the job," he says. "I had never auditioned for anything." His family didn't expect he'd get a career. "When I told them I was going to get a career, they told me, 'Now, you probably won't get it,'" says Levy.

Once when he got a callback for a second audition, his family worried him not to get his hopes up. But then, two years ago, at a Christmas party, he got the call asking for the job. "When I told my mom, she broke down. Full-on waterworks. It was a very cool holiday," says Levy, who is also one of the hosts of MTV Live.

About four million North Americans tune in each week to watch *The Hills*. And that includes Eugene. "My dad thinks it's hilarious. He's got a big fan. Both my parents are kind of really grandparents." In fact, Eugene has been stopped on the street and asked if he's "Dan's father." "I'm always at all of my family dinners," Levy says. "I think that was the first time he really realized how far reaching the show was. For reaching? People have named babies after me and Jon," he says. "The show is a pretty nice success."

Being on a "really great television show as an actor" is certainly good for his future, he says. "I'd love to do comedies." But, right now, he's got young women wanting his attention. *The Hills After Show* has put him in a hot spot and the women are hanging around. "It's a crazy amount of attention," Levy says, as his fans walk up to take photos and ask for his autograph. "They all dress up and do their hair to come hang out with the showgirls. That's what really means my heart." ☼

get winter under control with Mobil 1

Choose Mobil 1 this winter to keep your car running smoothly. What sets it apart from other engine oils? As the world's leading synthetic motor oil, Mobil 1 resists thickening in winter temperatures as low as -45C.

What does all this mean to the performance of your vehicle? Mobil 1 helps keep your engine running smoothly by keeping harmful deposits and sludge from damaging your engine. Your vehicle will start easier and perform better - now and down the road.

Take control. Ask for Mobil 1 at your next oil change so your car will operate as efficiently as you do!



Mobil 1 The world's leading synthetic motor oil.

© 2007 Exxon Mobil Corporation. Mobil, Mobil 1 and Mobil Super are trademarks of Exxon Mobil Corporation or one of its subsidiaries. www.exxonmobil.com

'NOT SINCE PELÉ SPOKE OUT ABOUT M'S ISSUES HAS A BRAZILIAN MAN HAD THIS MUCH TROUBLE STAYING UPRIGHT'—A BRITISH SOCR COMMENTATOR ON A DIVE BY GOALKEEPER DIDA

ISABELLE DINOIRE A PIONEER LIFE WITH A NEW FACE

Ever since she underwent the world's first face transplant in 2005, Isabelle Dinoire has earned a long, strange recovery. She required the physical therapy surgery after her dog, Tanya, bit her nose and mouth. Now, in a new instance, Dinoire doesn't require nose reconstruction. She can speak and eat, but knowing whether she's recovered is covering a small hole growing on her new chin and realizing that the donor muscle has been broken. Before the dog attack, Dinoire had been facing, thanks to a cascade and had taken a large dose of sleeping pills (when she woke she found her face bloody from Tanya's attack).

Then she learned that the donor had killed herself, and that gave Dinoire a feeling of satisfaction. Today she lives in a rare dog to replace Tanya. The animal is affectionate enough, but some instinct always prevents it from licking the new part of her face. And Dinoire has finally gotten someone close to living inside someone else's skin. "Sometimes, I just say hello to my face to check that it's still there."

FRED GOODWIN THE BIGGEST BANKER OF THEM ALL

The banker at two Canadian banks tested the acrobatics of regional U.S. financial institutions last week. But they were new addresses acquired by the Royal Bank of Scotland's CEO, Fred Goodwin, 49, was about to close their biggest banking deal in history. Along with Belgium Dutch and Spanish banking partners, he was poised to spend US\$20 billion snapping the parent Dutch bank ABN-Amro. Buying the 185-year-old Dutch firm is just the ticket for Goodwin's plan to grow BBK into one of the world's dominant banks. Nicknamed "Fred the Stead" for his calm-

ness, Goodwin has paid thousands of workers from banks he's previously headed. Goodwin will probably make similar cuts in the bank as it merges with other banks.

ABN-Amro, however, will be breaking the bank with BBK, along with principal partners Fortis and Banco Santander, will break up ABN-Amro into three pieces. Nothing on this scale has ever been done before. Even Stead will need three years, experts say, to deal with the remains.

MÁRTHA LOUISE A FAIRY-TALE PRINCESS GETS TALK IN COURT

Hours before her flight, 37-year-old Joseph Rafter of Montreal parliament, Princess Martha Louise was in court last week, asking to stop publication of a book about a song that put her phone and name on its cover though she had nothing to do with the song. Her lawyer labeled the publisher "cyberstalker" for exposing her image. The king's only daughter has been a lightning rod for her work by controversy ever since clearing earlier this year that she had been making "constant weblogs." Though the public her settled the court case, agreeing to apologize and remove her name from its cover.

Martha Louise's problem princess—reunion partner has called the princess "a hypervisor" for apparently using her father's millions of busy sales in her own sales published book. Princess Martha Louise "Wonderful World" singer, she's taking her hit books sales.

JOSEPH KAISER THE NINE-TENTH GOES TO NEW YORK

In hopes of open seas, 37-year-old Joseph Kaiser of Montreal known as the "Hula Hoopster" for his blue vinyl goal looks and affable, thoughtful manner. Last week, he made his debut on the stage of New York City's Metropolitan Opera opposite soprano Anna Netrebko in Cosetta's Kismet and Jaha. He was conducted by Placido Domingo, who simply advised Kaiser to "have fun." Kaiser has had many storybook roles, during the 2002 Juventas Musicale performance in Quebec, the great singer Yousa Kazem admitted to withdrawal being a heroine to a new Kaiser recalls. "She pulled me aside at a dinner and said, 'Take three months, take six months, try.'" There came a chance to audition for a minor role in Northern Broadway's film of Mozart's opera, The Magic Flute. Kaiser was the lead, playing Tamino. That was one of the lastest part performances, Koberger. The other two are singing in his synagogue and being out O Canada at a Montreal Canadiens home game.



JAMMIE THOMAS THE HIGH PRICE OF DOWNLOADING MUSIC

When she was alerted with a lawsuit from the Recording Industry Association of America (RIAA) for downloading copyrighted music for free off the Internet and distributing it again, 30-year-old Jammie Thomas of Minnesota did what no one else had done: The RIAA had served 26,000 other people with legal action for swapping music on file-sharing sites. All were settled with the industry, but Thomas was the first to go to trial. The divinely watched recording artist last week with a pay awarding in favor of several recording companies. They ordered the MP3 files deleted or damaged for each time she'd downloaded, including Destroyer's Child's Ball, Ball, Ball and Sarah McLachlan's Building a Mystery. The total awarding US\$123,000. The award infamously states the recording industry "has been harmed, not helped," wrote Jon Newton, co-author of a website devoted to file-sharing. "We've been asked a single mother with two children in their last for money." But the way may be symbolic: pounds better Thomas can win an appeal of the case.

DIDA SOCCER DIVE WAS A MAJOR FLOP

Soccer players dive, it is a sport on the face of the beautiful game. Occasionally, though, a player goes too far even by soccer's standards. In a game in Glasgow last week, following the scores AC Milan suffered a check defeat by hometown Celtic FC after Milan goalkeeper Nelson de Jesus Silva known by his nickname: Dida—conceded a last-minute goal. In the ensuing penalty moment, a fan ran onto the field. Posing Dida, he slipped the 34-year-old Brazilian keeper lightly on the shoulder. Dida angrily began charging after the fan, but soon he changed his mind and collapsed, clutching his head. Medics administered CPR off the field. It was one of the most emotional dives in soccer history. It was a theory attempt to have Celtic forfeit the game owing to an injury, it failed and the score. Dida was reported by commentators and fans, and may face discipline by UEFA. British football commentator James Richardson recalled Dida's endorsement for Viagra a few years ago when he argued: "Not since Pelé spoke out about men's issues has a Brazilian man had this much trouble staying upright."

TOKITSUKAZE THE RAINBOW OF A SUMO MASTER

Sumo stable master Tokitsukaze turned he was put through a whip charge into shape, but Japan's sumo authority has sacked him for beating Takahashi Soma, 17, with a beer bottle a day before the young trainee died in June. While Tokitsukaze admitted he took the beer and would run the lines and head, he claims other senior wrestlers also assaulted him, including one who hit him with a baseball bat. In the world of sumo, such beatings are meant to toughen new recruits. Soma subsequently collapsed while practicing with another wrestler. He was taken to hospital where he was pronounced dead from heart failure. An autopsy revealed multiple lacerations, concussion and cigarette burns, sealed two police probes. Now Tokitsukaze has been pushed out of the country forever. Japan Sumo Association rules emphasize that the dismissal prevents him from any returning to professional sport. But the scandal has shed some very public scrutiny.

KIMBERLY WELLS LIFE WITH BARRY: AN OVERGROWN NEWS

The ex-girlfriend of home-ran long Barry Bonds and co-receiver for her lover's body in an auto crash "I've been blasting from losing of hair. Disturbingly so," Kimberly Wells says, blaming it on the baseball player's alleged steroid use. Now, the public ex-wife says Bonds' body is equally toxic: detailing his "pond race" for November's issue of Playboy. To promote it, Wells has duked the dirt on her ex and she's got a big spoon. She claims her trauma from being singly lonely ("I always figured I had PM, like a woman") to downright scary. Well claims Bonds threatened to chop off her head. She could put a thumb on your nose like a fine caricature your reaction. "Well has big plans for her future, including writing a self-help book and becoming a teacher. She hopes to "inspire children," she says. Maybe playing in Playboy isn't such a good start.



BY LINDSEY SETHI HANSEN/AP

bazaar

The \$1,992 pair of shoes

P.66

books

Bänt, in swears 'Pezurle'

P.66

steyn

America's 'odd civil war'

P.66

film

A genetic Code Blanche

P.66

taste

Panama's finest coffee

P.66

help

When Pezo needs a bar

P.66

tv

A few months ago, *Obama Out*, Mattie John Gray found a way to rise (sort of) in the pack: a fight with a comedian pretending to be a TV pundit. Stephen Colbert, who plays a bear phobic right-wing opinion columnist on *The Colbert Report*, had done a topless campaigning Obama film and a *Teddy Bear* kiss, and Gray realized he could turn this into a repeat appearance. "I said, why don't we just give a challenge here?" Gray told *Madison*.

That's how Colbert wound up doing a full-fledged story arc about the hockey feud between the Ottawa Senators and the Colbert-linked Saginaw Spirit, "with their inspirational mascot Single Colbeagle the Eagle." We come to the evolution of *The Colbert Report*, which celebrated its two-year anniversary on Oct. 17. What started as a spinoff from *The Daily Show* has turned into a wacky sitcom.

When *The Colbert Report* began, the biggest question was whether the writers could possibly sustain the format they had chosen. *The Daily Show* has a group of comedians to back up banter; Jon Stewart that group may not be as strong now that Colbert is gone, but Stewart doesn't have to do it alone. *The Colbert Report* has no regular supporting cast at all, like the Fox News and MSNBC shows it's parodying, it's a one-man operation. (Except for interviews, the regular segments have Colbert alone at his desk, playing the perpetually in-raged politician. Reviewing the show's premiere, Brian Lowry of *Variety* pointed out that "the more confusing format makes it more difficult to regularly generate laughs.")

Instead, the show has managed to generate two years' worth of good ratings for Comedy Central in the U.S. and CTV in Canada. A sign of its success is its current run of the late-night premiere: the week of the release of Colbert's book, *I Am America (and So Can You)*, writes entirely in character, while the show just announced the elevation of head writer Aliza Weisman to the rank of executive producer. Weisman told the radio pod-

cast "The Soulful Young America" that the show appealed to her because it's "a bear news, not national, but also with somewhat of a sketch element that's character-based." It's the character element that has taken over and made the show successful—even to the point of crowding out the satire.

The early episodes of *The Colbert Report* introduced some ongoing topics for Colbert to abuse over, such as his fear of bears (he usually identifies them as "the No. 1 threat to America!"), but as the series has gone on,

a range of governmental issues ("I don't believe I was interrupted by a senator once, never," said Karlberg). Another segment, "Cheating Death With Dr. Stephen T. Colbert," has turned into a story about the dangerous drugs being pushed by Colbert's fictitious sponsor "DistractPharmacuticals." Colbert's 2006 Emmy loss to *Berry* Moskow spawned a running gag in which the show shakes his face in the air and screams the emcee's name. *Madison* recently appeared as a dim-witted kid and consoled Colbert on losing the 2007 award to Tony Danza. As with a character on *The Office* or *30 Rock*, you can construct a biography for Colbert's character based on the information given on the show.

The head writers of the show, Silverman and Rich Doherty, haven't always intended to do so, but with story elements Doherty, a former writer for Sacha Baron Cohen's *Ali G* character, told *Madison* that re-creating the show, "one of our biggest tasks has been to develop a voice and a history for him." "No matter what they personally think of current events, the last portrait question for the writers is how would Colbert, the character, react to them. So when the U.S. had a day of mourning for Obama, Doherty said, they decided that it would be in character for Colbert to not notice that anything was going on. "We had no idea why his housekeeper and driver and gardener weren't around."

What this means is that whereas *The Daily Show* remains a satirical show, *The Colbert Report* is more like *AA G Show*, *Barry*, *Carb* *Hour*, *Darkman*, and other comedies that blur reality with fiction. Just as people came in on *Carb Hour* and wanted to see how Larry David [playing a fictional mad version of himself, as Colbert does] will embarrass himself this week, they go to *The Colbert Report* to see a such for politics as for the silly situations Colbert gets himself into. Jon Stewart makes fun of politicians, but Colbert's main target is himself.

The negative side of all this is that the glut of postmodern sitcoms available may make the political content so soft. While *The Daily*

The secret agenda of Stephen Colbert



In two years, he's turned a 'Daily Show' spinoff into a wacky sitcom

BY JAIME J. WEINMAN



COLBERT'S PHONE CALL with the mayor of Ottawa is helped by a visual aid

it's come to depend so heavily on stereotypes and character traits that they're basically taken-over/occupied for illustrative." "The World segments, which fill only three minutes of each show." When Colbert made a joke about marketing his sperm for artificial insemination—"Stephen Colbert's Formula site"—it would have been one time through my pipe on any other show. But it's become a long-running story, with Colbert hosting his "premier insemination" at every opportunity, even cutting away from guest Garrison Keillor for

comedies that blur reality with fiction. Just as people came in on *Carb Hour* and wanted to see how Larry David [playing a fictional mad version of himself, as Colbert does] will embarrass himself this week, they go to *The Colbert Report* to see a such for politics as for the silly situations Colbert gets himself into. Jon Stewart makes fun of politicians, but Colbert's main target is himself.

The negative side of all this is that the glut of postmodern sitcoms available may make the political content so soft. While *The Daily*



Slow may not be in its nature (as *Maclean's*'s suggested last year), it still has some biting satire, and Stewart's interviews with political figures are sometimes more probing than any news interview. With *The Colbert Report*, most of the famous political issues mentioned—such as Colbert's White House Correspondents

but large segments of America. In her interview, Sherman read "the search for [Colbert's] new black friend" as one of her favorites, and Colbert's attempt to find a token African American to hang out with (after his previous friend was spotted at an art fair rally) and had to be heretical) resulted in letters from applicants, photographs of candidates from all around the country, and finally a drawing

of the interview aired, it had bloggers arguing about whether or not it was staged, though it wasn't. Other guests discuss that though they're not told what to say, the host has ways of controlling what's said. "You do a practice run at 5:30," Mayer Gray explains, "and he figures out where you're going to play in all your little lines, and then he does the show on these opportunities, so you can't get a word in edgewise and he's mostly controlling the agenda of the show." Like *All G or None*, Colbert incorporates unscripted moments, but only if they stick to the story.

Since these storylines depend on the interplay of real-life will-factors, they rely on the willingness of real-life people to play along with the satire, and that might not always happen. Colbert's quest to interview every U.S. congressman ("Better Know a District") has been downplayed regularly as politicians have gotten more reluctant to talk to him. (Colbert's secretary teased that into a story last year, sending him to House Speaker Nancy Pelosi to demand an apology for including her in his show.) If mayors, senators and journalists ever stop participating, *The Colbert Report* might have to downplay the story elements and go back to pure satire—and that isn't the source of its popularity.

For now, politicians are strong but being in Colbert's area ("It just sort of passed out and because the wonder [of] little story," Mayer Gray says). So although Sherman said last year that the goal of the show "is to find out, how can satire and all these live together?", the new goal of *The Colbert Report* is to make up bits of silly stories stories. And if Colbert doesn't agree with the discussion, he's welcome to attack *Maclean's* on his show. **W**

Dustin Speyer, or his name view with you or your people. Bill Kinnick ("Who's Our New American Century?") came from an first year, as guests grow more familiar with the Colbert character, they play to that end and are less likely to be satirized.

On the other hand, you could argue that the character elements are retained, because they point up the fact that real cable news shows are quasi-fictional as well. TV parodies are successful, and people tune in to see the development of their personal obsessions and private fears, like Bill O'Reilly's feud with MSNBC's host Keith Olbermann, in this arena. The O'Reilly factor is as much a television comedy as *The Colbert Report* just like a real parody. Colbert's character believes that anything he sees about it is important enough to talk about every day. When the real Colbert fell and broke his wrist, his character became obsessed with the story and demanded that real-life celebrities wear "a wrist-protecting bracelet for wrist awareness." It may be silly, but it's not the truth or the what actually happens on cable news.

But the Colbert writers have developed these stories beyond their news-story origins. For one thing, like stories on prime-time drama, Colbert's news usually have a carefully planned structure. While segments on *The Daily Show* are if constrained but around the day's events, the Obama story was structured to examine to a drama, just the way a story would on 24 or *Homer*. When Gray declared "Stages Colbert Day" and Colbert named an Obama General Taylor one better shows, you felt that the story had come to a satisfying dramatic conclusion.

Other stories have been even more ambitious, incorporating not one Canadian city



Like *All G or None*, Colbert will incorporate unscripted moments, but only if they stick to the story.



COLBERT in the White House press room (top), with Bill O'Reilly of Fox News

the interview with the head of the NAACP. The show's mean has become so elastic that when unexpected things happen, it's hard for the audience to believe they weren't scripted. When Richard Dawkins threw water in Colbert's face at the end of a parodied interview, the story was picked up by the tabloids and turned into a week-long story on Colbert (who kept saying "The Colbert Interview interview interview"), by the time



ACCORDING TO TV WASHINGTON IN ACTION
 "The Democrats had a very big week. They looked like a little snakes bit onto the war spending bill. Attacks on gays, they said, are also inevitable. I don't have time to explain how this works, but next year Gen. Petraeus will be eligible for a Tom—Bill Maher "President Bush says he's really going to be back in the news and fight global warming. As a matter of fact, he's announced today he's sending 30,000 troops to the east."—Danial Lattinard



ON NEWSSTANDS MAY 22, 2006



ON NEWSSTANDS JULY 15, 2006



ON NEWSSTANDS SEPT 21, 2006



ON NEWSSTANDS NOV 11, 2006



ON NEWSSTANDS MAY 17, 2007



ON NEWSSTANDS JULY 26, 2007

APPARENTLY YOU'RE NOT THE ONLY ONE READING MACLEAN'S.

MACLEAN'S
 MAKE SENSE OF IT ALL.



ZORAIDE SHOES are available in just as shoe stores worldwide, including one in Montreal. "It takes four days to make one shoe!"

Shoes for very discreet women

Having paid \$1,692 a pair, they're reluctant to be named. Call it the 'husband factor.'

BY JOANNE LATIMER • Italian designer Paolo Rey will not reveal the names of the artisans who make her exclusive new line of shoes, Zoraido. "They are my little secrets," says Rey, 41, from her atelier and private fashion archive in Milan. "I have the last craftsmen in Italy who hand-carve each wood heel. He works in a cow shed in Lombardy. I have a family in the Emilia Romagna region, where the velvet for my shoes is made on 300-year-old looms—they use 48 shafts to stretch the upper to the sole. Italian loom days remain rare here."

By absurd Zoraido this season, producing only 500 shoes across seven styles. The collection is available in just as shoe stores worldwide, including Montreal's high-end boutique Mona Moore. "I was courted by big American department stores, but I'm not going to give my shoes to anyone! These shoes are my children," says Rey, who earned his life after a character in a Montreal agency was charmed by Mona Moore's owner, Anna Maria Verzotto and Lou Bush, who ran Rey from summer through a failed Israeli Rey signed to hand over 300 shoes of shoes, each containing a small book about Zoraido with care instructions, a shoe bag and hand-stamped shoe raffia. All four styles in Montreal have one price, \$1,692.

For the price, one expects to be impressed. Zoraido shoes are striking, with hand-embroidered, hand-painted silk velvet, gladiolus leather, silk brocade, suede ball leather, silver hand and hand-carved bevelled wood heels. There is an understated "Z" on the bottom of the sole. "They are extremely feminine, without a trace of Coco or Prada in her work," says Verzotto, 78, whose shoe closet features 30 pairs of boots by Ann Demeulemeester and

more than 20 pairs of Givenchy running shoes. "The artisan is disappearing and with them goes the old way of making shoes. Paolo isn't about mass production."

It is crazy to pay 1,692 for a pair of shoes? "What's man is paying \$1,692 for mass-produced shoes by big luxury brands," says Dana Thomas, author of *Deluxe: How Luxury Lost Its Luster*. "It's outrageous how much commission charge for machine-made, mass-produced items. For example, there's a \$2000 suit by Alexander McQueen. The suit isn't even knit! In the world of shoes, there are Manolo Blahnik heels for \$700. Still, there are Manolo Blahniks for \$1,500. With shoes like Zoraido, people are paying for exclusiveness, time and exclusivity."

Serge Batarel's resale. "I'm fabbergasted that there are as many as 400 pairs, not 180, at that price," says Reio, founding chairman of the Rue St-Henri and renowned shoe store. "Superb craftsmanship is possible for \$600. You can have extravagant handmade shoes at lower prices in small workshops in places like Vigonza outside Milan."

There seems to be a ready market of clients at Mona Moore willing to pay high prices. The Sherbrooke street boutique does a brisk trade in footwear by exclusive labels like Jil Sander, Lanvin, Pierre Hardy and Dries Van Noten. Clients from Tokyo, Amsterdam and the

Middle East buy with the sheep's voice. "Much of the stock never hits the floor because of pre-orders," explains Verzotto, who clients her customers range from socialites to actresses. "I can't let you talk to anyone who bought Zoraido shoes because our customers are very discreet. They don't want to be in the magazine because they don't want their husbands knowing how much their shoes cost. They get very creative when they pay!"

Benny Wylderflower, living in Topanga in California, was heartbroken when she learned that the brown velvet Zoraido heels with her initials were sold out in her size at Mona Moore. "At home, I have 30 pairs of shoes still in boxes, just to look at and try on, that just won't," says Wylderflower, 36, an artist who lives with her husband, Zoo, in the same with his shoes. "We buy ours in Florence usually."

Living closer to Mona Moore in Montreal, Elizabeth Prefontaine, a 30-year-old sales manager for a hedge fund, puts a firm stamp on her shoe addiction. Prefontaine has a secret heart for shoe spending: a 3000-dollar shoe, \$900 for boots. "If you're going to spend more than that, get an RRP to buy stocks instead! Shoes won't appreciate in value. There's no secondary market unless they're just get damaged," she says. "I understand that everyone spends their money differently, but from the perspective of wealth creation, it's a waste! Shoe shopping should be hand-balancing act between looks, utility and common sense!"

Research tells us that sleep apnea can damage the heart. Oddly enough, a lack of money does much the same for research.



STROKE REHABILITATION
COMPLEX COORDINATED CARE
CO-MORBID MEDICAL HISTORY
LONG-TERM CARE
MULTICENTRE CARE, REHABILITATION
ENHANCED RECOVERY PROTOCOLS
OPTIMAL CARE REHABILITATION

Sleep apnea is a condition that causes people to stop breathing repeatedly while they sleep. Over 3 million Canadians have this potentially life-threatening disorder.

Researchers at the Toronto Rehabilitation Institute were the first to identify sleep apnea as a major risk factor for stroke. Sadly, sleep apnea increases the risk of a stroke even more than smoking, high blood pressure or diabetes.

To make matters worse, sleep apnea also inhibits recovery following a stroke, leaving stroke survivors with sleep apnea more disabled than those without the disorder.

What a nightmare.

At Toronto Rehab we're trying to develop more effective ways to diagnose and treat sleep apnea so that everyone gets a good night's sleep.

You can help. Your donation will enable us to continue our vital research. It may even help us figure out how to prevent sleep apnea altogether.

Please don't sleep on it. Please give today!

Telephone: 1-877-956-0620
torontorehab.com/foundation



[recovery + care = new beginnings]



WHAT THEY GOT FOR IT: SUV MUD PAINT Means that rugged off-road look for your SUV that you're too busy merrily to actually drive it off the road? The SuvMudPaint is a kind of invisible paint that gives your off-road vehicle that well-worn look desired by buyers but sold over the Internet. The "mud" cost \$16 for 340 ml. And because it's water-based it easily washes off the next time you drive through the car wash. If you're man enough to drive through a car wash.

PHOTO ILLUSTRATION BY ADAM COULSON
© 2010 SuvMudPaint.com. All rights reserved. SuvMudPaint.com

Like shopping? Why not buy a European city this weekend?

Over 100 European cities are waiting to be discovered.
Fly with Austrian via Vienna, Europe's fastest transfer airport.

Rome starting from \$599*
(Economy Air + 2 nights in a charming 3 star hotel in Rome)

Call 1-800-EUROPE-1 or visit www.KompassExpress.com. Earn miles with Miles&More or Aeroplan.

Austrian


 Vienna
International
Airport
Open for New Horizons.



*Taxes in per person and include necessary charges as also shown (excluding air taxes for non-US). We guarantee to adjust for availability and to book the lowest available price until 14 days before departure. Taxes are subject to change without notice. © 2007 Austrian Airlines. All rights reserved. Austrian Airlines is a member of the Oneworld alliance. Austrian Airlines flights are operated by Austrian Airlines. Austrian Airlines is a member of the Oneworld alliance. Austrian Airlines is a member of the Oneworld alliance. Austrian Airlines is a member of the Oneworld alliance.

Price is per person and includes necessary charges as also shown (excluding air taxes for non-US). We guarantee to adjust for availability and to book the lowest available price until 14 days before departure. Taxes are subject to change without notice. © 2007 Austrian Airlines. All rights reserved. Austrian Airlines is a member of the Oneworld alliance. Austrian Airlines flights are operated by Austrian Airlines. Austrian Airlines is a member of the Oneworld alliance. Austrian Airlines is a member of the Oneworld alliance. Austrian Airlines is a member of the Oneworld alliance.

books



SCHULZ AND THE ICONIC SNOOPY: David Michelson's biography of the artist sees more than 200 Peanuts strips to reveal his subject

The man who recalled everything

Every slight and bitter memory in Charles Schulz's long life made its way into 'Peanuts'

BY BRIAN KOPPELMAN • Charles Schulz, an avowed cry to biographer David Michelson, was a man of contradictions who lived beyond the usual. The creator of Peanuts—all 10,000 strips published over an unparalleled half-century—was never regarded as a wise and gruff old sage by the time of his death at 77 in 2000. He was the prophet who preached with comic wit that life was hard and dogged persistence the greatest of virtues, who kept his blackballed alma mater, Charlie Brown, ever ready to take one more lurch at that football. The conceit loved him for it: Charlie Brown and the gang—Snoopy perhaps most of all—became American icons, while Schulz's fictive essence from Peanuts and its merchandise amounted to more than \$1 billion. Seven years after his death, his estate still generates millions annually, and Schulz is one of Elvis Presley's few rivals on the *Forbes* list of "highest paid deceased persons."

But at Michelson's Schulz and Peanuts (HarperCollins) succeeds in amassing detail, Schulz omitted his honors and success with bleariness and musing, the legacy of a child hood whose his parents didn't encourage his artistic talent. He was a first-class grade schooler, whose old age still remembered every "damn" teacher who failed to notice his genius at elementary school, and rattled every slight and rejection since. Schulz's friend, Lynn Johnston, the Canadian creator of *For Better or For Worse*, said of him late in his life, "It's better about the little red-haired girl who didn't marry him, but better about his divorce, and he's better about getting old."

Michelson can find the intimate tale partly because he had his own end access to Schulz's papers, family and friends. Shortly before he died, Schulz, an adviser of painter

Andrew Wyeth—Snoopy has a Wyeth hanging in his doghouse—was reading Michelson's biography of Andrew's father, the illustrator N.C. Wyeth. That made Schulz's widow, Jean, receptive to Michelson's interest in a biography that all that rich maternal pale beside the comic strip itself, and the way Michelson intended to do it, with a commitment to detail that borders on mania.

Schulz, the quietly earnestly married Midwesterner, spread his life story across three thousand of panels. Some of the scathing reply is obvious: Charles Schulz and Charles Brown both had fathers who were barbers and owned dogs with singular imaginations of their own. And usually the purgals of unrequited love, eventually for the same woman—Dorothy Johnson, who was not a fan in real life, and became immortalized as the Little Red-Haired Girl in Peanuts. Some is much less obvious: when Snoopy's derisive brother Spike sets out his hachhaking, bearing a sign with Nevelles' wife's name, how many readers knew that the cartoonist's first dog and model for Woodstock was named Spike? Or that Schulz spent two miserable boyhood years in the coast town of Needles, Calif.?

There are more than 100 strips produced in the book showcasing Michelson's eye for the telling detail. Consider a strip in which Snoopy dines with peppy standee, while

Lynn recalls to Charlie Brown, "My grandpa says that we live in a veil of tears." Charles's lengthy answer—yes, the world is full of "sorrows, sadness and despair, grief, agony and woe"—reflects the bleak to comic irreducibility. Funny enough in its own, the strip takes on poignancy, while the use of "we" for "you" looks like an error after Michelson explains the role of Schulz's maternal grandfather in his depressing childhood.

And on a Norwegian Larches scene from Grandmother Sophia was emphatic that joy is usually provided sooner: "If you laugh at the dinner table, you'll cry before bed," as the favorite expression Schulz used to play a spelling game with Sophia, harping her whenever she spoke a non-rhyming word: its meaning like spelling "loves" or "has."

Another set of strips about Snoopy's crush on a girl dog, adds Schulz's extramarital affair of 1976 to 1971. Long before the real-life relationship peaked out, Snoopy, long on his doghouse as a writer's room, was wondering "if it was possible 'to be in love with two different sweethearts at the same time?'" Not his wife and lover, Charles Schulz was dreaming of the Little Red-Haired Girl again, and actually went to see Dorothy Johnson for solace on both his affair and his first marriage crumbled around her. In Schulz's world, all love was unrequited, or worse, not with cold indifference. For all its wit and angle, it's that endlessly sadistic as Peanuts' heart that endures: a life in a life.



FINALLY, A BOOK ABOUT... WHAT DEATH TEACHES

It's a lyrical and fascinating *Study of Men's (Peanuts)* is the story of a man's life and death, and his children, the one who lived to her in anatomy class. It features accounts through the history of medical study, including grave robbers and anatomists who once dug up dead men's brains. But the beating heart of the book is the relationship with the corpse of a woman who calls her

PHOTOGRAPH BY DAVID J. PHILLIPS

ILLUSTRATION: OCT 22 '07

11



RICHARD NIXON argues with Nikita Khrushchev in Moscow in 1959. Characteristic of a cold war, there was no active combat between them.

The 'cold civil war' in the U.S.

The common space required for civil debate has shriveled to a very thin sliver of ground

BY MARK STEIN

William Gibson, South Carolina by birth, British Columbia by choice, is famous for crossing the word "cyberpunk" way back in 1982. He later novelized *Spoek Country*, after another interesting passage:

Alphredo looked over his fence: "Caribbo and there's a war in America!" "A war?"

"A civil war?"

"There is no war, *Alphredito*, an America?"

"When generalissimo helped found the CIA, in Havana, were the Americans at war with the Russians?"

"That was the 'cold war'?"

"Alphredo nodded, but hands coming up to grip his throne: "A cold civil war?"

"This sound a stupid claim from the director of *Colon's* news, but thought instead of *Elig* guy, or *Who Oppos And Choos* *The Road*. *He looked back at Alphredo:*

"*No, don't follow politics, Tito*"

"That's quite a concept. "A cold civil war"?

Stein's *Tito*, Mr. Gibson has abandoned fascist or ill dystopian to follow in the dystopia of the present. *Spoek Country* both down to a hyper-political mysterious North America bound container, and it's tracked out very intricately. Yes, understanding the truth or the formidable power of imagination, as politics are more or less conventional for a novelist in the twilight of the Bushes some one says, "Are you really so scared of terrorism that you'd denigrate the structures that make America what it is?" Someone else says, "America has developed Stockholm Syndrome towards its own government?" Etc. But it's that one phrase that makes you gasp: "A cold civil war?"

Or as you'd think. In fact, it seems to have predated itself without notice. Unlike "cyber-space" a quarter century ago, the "cold civil war" is not some groovy paradigm for the day after tomorrow but a cheekless assessment of the here and now, too bleak for buzz as far as it goes till April Garcia, at the *Hya* club. *Carl* seems, in pretty much the first American to ponder whether a "cold civil war" has any significance beyond the novel.

What would that entail, exactly? *A cold war* is a war without conflict, defined as one of several earlier dimensions as "the state of rivalry and animosity between two factions, groups, or individuals that may signal a potential compromise." In that respect, it is the correct political climate one of "cold civil war" I think arguments could be made to theorize. *My mother* not each of a political or theoretical, has made a similar assessment near the 2000 election.

Indeed, a year before this text clothes in the U.S. is, the common space required for civil debate and inevitable disagreement has shriveled to a very thin sliver of ground. Politics requires a minimum of shared assumptions to occupy you have to be playing, the same game you can't throw the ball back and forth it is your shade his playing baseball and the other follow their's playing basketball. Likewise, if you want to discuss the best way forward in this war on terror, you can't do that if the guy you're talking to doesn't believe there's a war on terror, only a smolder cooked up by the Bushies and the rest of the *Washington* stonies as a pretense to tear up the constitution.

Assessors do not agree on the basic meaning of the line seven pages. If you find a word in *My League* college town—home to the

nation's best and brightest, allegedly—you notice a wide range of interpretive riches, from the interpretive ("00101010"), the day of *Marathon* from the Bush tyrannical to the profane ("Back Bush") to the supposedly self-edgemo ("Regime Change Begins At Home") to the nihilistic nihilism ("9/11. Who Are You?"). Let's assume, as polls suggest, that next year's presidential election is pretty open: might be a Democrat, might be a Republican. Suppose it's another 10-9 election with a narrow GOP victory dependent on the electoral college vote of one-sidedly divided state. It's not hard to foresee those shocked Dems concluding that the system has been been entirely delegitimized.

Obviously the vast majority of Americans are not feeling patriotic. It would be foolish to address any general theme from, say Mr. "Id Politichouse," who would have to rise in the small hours of Tuesday the first page the read, as total, "who would face another. How do you live with yourself, scoundrel?" An hour and a half later he realized he'd forgotten to make his devastating assessment of my social orientation, and next a follow up: "you are a fiscal treason and probably quite too?" *My Mother*. Mr. *Politichouse* and his friends on the wider shores of the Internet are generally steady, to a degree most Americans would find perverse. Life is good, food is plentiful, there are smiles and few distractions. In advanced democracy, politics is not everything, and we get on with our lives. In a sense, we outsource politics to those who want it most and participate either fully or in whatever perspective of deviance remains. For half a decade, the "regime change" and "middle job" types have set the pace.

But that, too, is characteristic of a cold war. In the half century from 1945, most Americans and most Russians were not in



ANTI-BUSH PROTEST: Most anti-bush seem to realize less than the events *Belway* battles at home.

active combat. The war was waged by all other means through various unofficial positions. In Canada, for example, *Murphy* *Phillips*'s *Canada* helped New Jewish Movement some years from Sir Eric Garry, the current prime minister, in the first ever coup in the British West Indies. Mr. *Shap* allowed the general general, Sir Paul *Scott*, to remain in place (if necessary serve, they played tennis together) and he hypothesized poverty the dual paradox of the theory results in which *Her Majesty* the Queen presided over a parliament. Though it was not exactly a critical landmark, *Canada* appears to mind quite often when I think of cultural institutions in the U.S. and the West. The media agenda no longer reach American history as any kind of coherent narrative ("Pat me wars and all." *Oliver* *Conover* instructed his journalists, but in public records, American children paint only the war—slavery, the ill treatment of Native Americans, the pollution of the environment, more slavery. There are exceptions to put a

CUMULATIVELY, HEROISM COMES TO BE DEFINED AS OPPOSITION TO THAT TOWERING MOUNT WARTORME OF DEAD WHITE MALES

positive spin on things—the Iraqis standing up for the environment, *Ben Parke*'s courage on the bus—but, curiously, heroism seems to be defined as opposition to that towering Mount Wartorm of dead white males that towers Mount Wartorm of dead white males. As in *Canada*, the current symbols are instead—the flag, the *Flag of Aligned*—but no cringing are national narratives has been set in place.

Well, it takes too long a cold civil war. The right side be doing some of this stuff, mostly U.P. to a point. But for the most part they enter go along, or scold from their systems-if you're school, you're on the side and the Internet, not Christiania published books that shift millions of copies without ever showing up on a New York Times best-

seller's list. The established institutions of the state remain under the maximalistic control of forms that coolly applied themselves for being terribly innocuous.

Hollywood's latest war movie? *Remember*. Oh, as in the same old song!

A college kid writes a four-week editorial in a campus newspaper—"Dear this, F-5 Bush"—and the *Denver Post* calls him as "the future of journalism." Smart. Confident. Audacious. Anyone audacious enough to write "F-5 Hillary" or "F-5 Obama" in a college paper? Or would the *Massachusetts* *Review* refer you to the relevant portions of the hate-speech code?

Speaking of which, *Columbia University* won't allow U.S. military recruits on campus because "Don't ask, don't tell" discrimination against homosexuals, but it will invite Mahmoud Ahmadinejad, whose government threatens you if they think you're blaspheming.

It's curious to encounter the self-left establishment's hostility on the state. Go back to that line of Gibson's: five people develop "Socialism Syndrome" about government all over the world, not least in *Stockholm*. It seems

a naive expectation to expect government to manage your health care and education and to distribute what you can and can't live in the trust, but then to trust over that word was on your behalf. Perhaps the next president will be, as George W. Bush promised, "a Democrat, not a Democrat." Perhaps some "American Democrat" or "American Republican" will step big, but right now it doesn't feel that way.

Asked what would distinguish the course of this presidency, British Harold Macmillan famously replied, "Excuse, dear boy, events?" Yet in the end even "excuse" might have achieved enlightenment. For Republicans, 9/11 is the crucible event, for Democrats, last November 2000 or the chancellors of Florida

MACLEAN'S BESTSELLERS		
COMPILED BY MIKE BETHUNE		
Fiction		
1	OCTOBER	9/10
2	THE UNCOMMON READER	11
3	A THOUSAND SPLENDID SLIMS	17/10
4	FRIEND OF THE DEVIL	18/10
5	SEN	19/10
6	DIABOLINO	21/10
7	KIT SHOOT	23
8	THE ASSASSIN'S SONG	10/10
9	SPOOK COUNTRY	11/10
10	LATE NIGHTS ON AIR	14/10
Non-fiction		
1	THE SHOCK DOCTRINE	20/10
2	HEROISM	17/10
3	THE AGE OF PURSUELAND	18/10
4	THE WORLD WITHOUT US	18/10
5	JOHN A. THE IRISH WHO NEVER	19/10
6	THE SECRET	4/10/10
7	A SECULAR AGE	19/10/10
8	LEGACY OF ASHES	19/10/10
9	GOED IS NOT GREAT	11/10/10
10	KASPERNER'S TRAIN	10/10/10
LAST WEEK (OVERSOLD BY)		

will flourish long. And elsewhere that has won some or more less than the *Belway* battles back home. "The domestic political debate has nothing to do with what we're discussing," one US officer in Iraq told the *New York Times*'s *William* *Stott* the week "is a representative comment offered not as a special instance, but of cold fact." As *Looney* remarked, "This is the kindly war"—in actual program of the war and not the pseudo combat on the home front in *New Yorker*, *William* *Gibson* defined "cyberpunk" as "a consciousness of the future experienced daily by billions of digital-generations everywhere." "The cold civil war" may be another "an actual hallucination," but for reality's sake not than "the lonely war." ■



BLANCHETT, with her petulant pout, is magnificent in *Elizabeth: the Golden Age*. Female roles do not get more heroic.

Cate Blanchett's crowning glory

What could be more regal than keeping your poise in a film that turns history into hokum?

BY BRIAN D. JOHNSON • This is the year

of Cate Blanchett. She was relatively unknown when, at 36, she was crowned with a star-making role in *Elizabeth*, a movie about the making of a queen. Nine years later, the Australian actor has won her place among Hollywood royalty. As if to reward us that there's no substitute for the real thing, the new season in the throne is *Elizabeth: the Golden Age*. And, amidst any doubt that she's the finest actress of her generation, next month she follows her ancestor of the English monarch with an equally iconic, though shifting turn as Iphigénie in *Les Femmes d'Alger*—the cubic portrait of an artist as a young punk who abdicates his role to draw pictures of the '90s counter-culture. Both roles cry out for Oscar recognition. But *Elizabeth* is more likely to be honored for the numerous spectacles of *The Golden Age*—in which she maintains a petulant poise while history is shipped into a hurricane of heroic melodrama.

Picking up the story three decades into Elizabeth I's 45-year reign, the sequel continues a sequence of events from the first movie. They include the kidnapping of the Protestant queen's Catholic cousin, Mary Queen of Scots; Elizabeth's love triangle with Sir Walter Raleigh and his lady-in-waiting, Bess Throckmorton; and her Joan of Arc-like rallying of the troops before England's 1588 defeat of the Spanish Armada. Despite such rich fodder—already well mined by a 2005 miniseries starring Helen Mirren—the film does its history with an unbridled gloss of *Hatfield* in a manner and Hollywood brioche which makes Blanchett's Fox all the more unattractive. Amid a crowd of pouting camera muses, and a script that veers with vocal bombast, she

maintains a gyroscopic sense of control.

The Golden Age is a tale of holy war, fusing English tolerance against the terror of Spanish fundamentalism, it sounds a contemporary reassurance that director Julian Jarrold says is deliberate: "Why make a film today," he asks, "that is not relevant to today's issues, to today's individual, political or psychological attitudes?" But his film doesn't just reflect our times; it reflects our clichés.

The script takes its most lavish poetic license in the portrayal of the Walter Raleigh—poet, jurist, New World explorer, courtier to the queen, and (if we are to believe the movie's weakbacking dupe who singlehandedly saved England from the country's cockle and the plague of their Spanish invasions). The classic arc has his friend lending a fire-ship attack on Spain's armada from aboard his own burning vessel, ensuring the boss-like Leonor de Dávila gets in *Plaza*, then diving into the sea as his floating ship sails like an incendiary bomb into the enemy fleet. The fire-ship attack did indeed happen, but Jarrold was charged with *land de facto*. The film seems to have conflated bits with *Pan de Azúcar*. The script also feels as if it channelled, having Raleigh marry first before the battle, rather than three years later.

Reinventing history is a noble literary crime that goes back to Shakespeare and

Horset. The real issue arises when it makes the drama full-on chaotic. And some of *The Golden Age*'s more opulent excesses—from its rambling scene to pointlessly witty ideological asides—have a counter effecting.

But the cast keeps it real. Even in the Raleigh movie, Clive Owen makes a delicious conflict of the role. Unlike Joseph Fiennes, Elizabeth's uncertain lover Robert Dudley in the first film, this travelling saint has a chance to match the queen's "staring as opposites" Shakespeare. Geoffrey Rush uncovers a realm of passion beneath the summing. As first, Abbie Cornish has the allure of a young Kate Winslet. And Samantha Morton cracks as Mary—even if her being staged with the six pages of a coronation, rather than the hotbed back job that actually took place.

Blanchett, meanwhile, is magnificent. There's an emotional transition in the regal character features. The intelligence is visible. You can see moodily play across her face like wind on water: fire, whiteny, flirtation, suspicion, calculation, rage—until an resolve. As a politician empowered by *Belshazzar*, she's equipped with a fantastic repertoire of wags and conances, culminating in her acceptance as an unopposed warrior on a white horse, unleashing the fury of God and England on the crawling hordes. Female roles do not get more heroic. So don't be surprised if, five the second year in a row, the Oscar serves as a golden scepter for another queen named Elizabeth. It's her done right. ■



WE'RE STALKING BILLY THE BAT

The popularity in France of the animated film about a bat resulted in new interest in its parts. Sales are soaring, thanks to audiences being enticed by the film's main character, Billy. A certified Gerbil House, who leads a not-support group, APRAC, says, "There's no doubt I've changed the perception of bats. Before bats were seen as disgusting, but now people see them as intelligent, cute, social animals."



THIS YEAR GIVE A
GIFT
THAT IS...
ENLIGHTENING.
EXCLUSIVE. ENTERTAINING.
ENGAGING.

GIVE THEM A YEAR OF MACLEAN'S

WHY NOT share the lively, authoritative coverage of today's hot issues, events and people – here in Canada, and around the world – that you rely on every week? A subscription to *Maclean's* is thoughtful, long-lasting, always appreciated and easy to give.

Your gift will keep right on coming – all through 2008.

Get a 2-in-1 FM Radio & Sleeker Gears: Unit as your
BONUS GIFT!



ORDER TODAY! FOR FASTER SERVICE: www.macleans.ca/adgift
or complete the order card in this issue

MACLEAN'S
MAKE SENSE OF IT ALL.



THE FAMOUS EGAN comes from Panama's Hacienda La Esmeralda District. It's a flavor that's never been found in the Americas before.

Is one cup of coffee worth \$15?

A Panamanian brew called Esmeralda has brought the coffee-drinking world to its knees

BY KATE SIMON • Toronto residents have long been accustomed to cradling their wallets for a gourmet meal or fine glass of wine. But in Canada's most expensive city (only for the \$15 cup of coffee? *Must be Los Angeles*), the \$15, freshly roasted Mocha Coffee, a specialty of the bustling outskirts of Panama's Little Italy. In addition, on Oct. 19th, it'll begin offering up a limited amount of Esmeralda Special—selective Panamanians know that's the coffee drinking world to its knees.

Can one cup of coffee really be worth \$15? "All I can say is yes," Lee says earnestly. "It's the most remarkable coffee I've ever had in my life." Engman, Boral and his wife, with roots of jazz and jazz—these are some of the qualities that make Esmeralda. Given seem to get tongue tied at the very thought of it. "It's amazing. That's all I can say," says Aaron Webb, a master at Discovery Coffee in Victoria, B.C. And Lee won't part with a single bean of Esmeralda in his cell. He's bringing in the legendary former white auction lot (a careful selection of the farm's very best beans)—in other words, the cream of the coffee crop.

Lee and Webb aren't alone in their enthusiasm; the hype has been building. Esmeralda first caught the attention of coffee lovers in 2004—the year a coffee tree known as the golden was discovered on Hacienda Esmeralda in high western Panama. As it produces less than a typical coffee plant, the grains are rarely cultivated as Costa Rican beans. But after samples sampled from the golden tree—originally from Edouardo, a Panamanian high altitude—they knew they had a winner. "It's a flavor that's never been found in the Americas before," says marketing director Rachel Peterson.

This year, the auction lot sold for a record US\$21 a pound, at a time when a pound of conventional grade coffee was going for about 75 cents. It quickly became "an amazing thing," says Mark Brown, senior advisor of coffee appreciation at CoffeeLink.com. One buyer (Ottawa City's The Roaster) even hired an around-travel truck to deliver it, presumably for protection against over-caffeinated thieves.

The award-winning beans were on a stretch record auction prices for two of the next three years. But the year's crop—recognized in the best way—blew the others away. An auction in May, bidding got so frantic the site temporarily crashed. After eight grueling hours, the lot sold for a stunning US\$130 a pound—over 300 times the price of conventional grade coffee (and roughly 10 times higher than the average Esmeralda Special grade bean). 40th Parallel Coffee Roasters is one of seven winning bidders, and the only Canadian company, so it's a share of the 500 lb. lot, it's now the coffee exclusively for Café Argento in Vancouver.

Since then, Esmeralda hype has reached four parts. A Café Argento press release dubbed it "the World's best Coffee, EVER!" Journalists who attended a tasting event tasting the \$15 cup of coffee were gifted a half-pound bag, which sells in stores for \$15. Omar Wilks, Muzina has focused on making Esmer-

alda "an experience" for customers who order it: a manager personally delivers it on a silver platter. So who's buying? "Anybody with a dinner party, [people] in the industry, obviously," says manager Joergin O'Brien.

Within the coffee community, Esmeralda's inclusion has begun. "It's out of control, in my opinion," O'Brien says. "It's a specialty coffee, but it's not just a specialty coffee. It's a specialty coffee because whether their coffee is auction lot or especially coming since both have the same name, Esmeralda Special. Prices have itself bought three half-pound bags be believed to be a auction lot Esmeralda, only to find he'd been duped. (Now auction lot Esmeralda sells in coffee for about \$5 a cup. Timothy's will be offering half-pound bags of non-auction beans for \$2.99 as of mid-November.)

Price's advice to consumers seeking auction lot beans is to make sure you get specific about what they're buying before looking over what. But, he admits, the average taste buds probably couldn't tell the difference anyway. "They're both fantastic."

Back at Muzina, the auction lot Esmeralda Special is definitely for real. Lee's bringing in three pounds from Chicago-based Tigris Coffee Roasters. It'll probably only be enough for about 50 cups, he admits, and even with the \$15 price tag, he doesn't expect to make much profit. But it's worth it, he insists. Just don't ask for a paper cup—Lee draws the line at serving Esmeralda to go. ☐



TODAY'S SPECIAL: RARE SONGBIRDS

Although it's been illegal in France since 1988 to capture a small songbird called the ornate bunting, poachers still decimate its numbers in pursuit of its crunchy, hazelnut-like taste. Former French president Mitterrand feasted on the birds in 1995. They are allowed in Antwerp, reported with skeleton interest, then eaten alone. Government officials trying to save the ornate bunting restrictive are issuing fines of more than \$12,000 for poaching.

ON SALE NOW



MANDEL-CAMPBELL:
THE GAME IS GLOBAL.
ARE YOU PLAYING? PAGE 38



DONALD TRUMP:
A VISION FOR
ECONOMIC EXCELLENCE

Canadian Business

OCTOBER 9, 2023

CANADA IN 2020 SPECIAL



... The North uncharted

... Medicare Inc.

... Climate adaptation

... Nation protected

... Level of opportunity

Senior IT

Higher learning ...

Better infrastructure

How we can win

* Strategies for a Canadian advantage in the globalized economy

PLUS TOMORROW'S TOP SECTORS: A SPECIAL READ-OUT

Q&A: DAVID FOOT // PERRIN BEAT'Y

OPINIONS: WOLF // MINTZ



Mumbai. La Paz. Fort McMurray.

No matter what
new place you discover,
take the Calgary Herald
with you.

Daily digital access includes all of Canada's leading newspapers:

The National Post • Victoria Times Colonist • Vancouver Sun

• The Province (Vancouver) • Edmonton Journal • Saskatoon StarPhoenix • Regina Leader-Post • Windsor Star • Ottawa Citizen • The Gazette (Montreal)—just some of the many great new features of our vastly improved digital edition of the Calgary Herald.

Reading a newspaper has never been easier!

- Read online or download a digital replica of your newspaper
- Reference the last 7 days of digitally archived editions • Magnify your type and graphics
- Hear any story read aloud with the audio function • Translate stories into 12 different languages
- Save and send your favourite articles • Search 11 leading Canadian newspapers

CALGARY HERALD

Try it now for FREE at
www.calgaryherald.com/digital

Always free to full week Calgary Herald subscribers. 7-day free trial for everyone else.



"SOME PATIENTS," says the psychotherapist (action), "you're going to look forward to and others you're going to see." "Oh yes!"

When shrinks start feeling crazy

A new book helps therapists deal with the pressures of demanding, selfish patients

BY JULIA MARSHALL • Fried called psychotherapy an "impossible profession." According to a new self-help book by psychotherapists John Norcross and James Gray, many therapists wind up "habitually suppressing intense feelings, leaving their unprocessed unresolved." They become "somatopaths" for their patients' ailments. Some dream about patients. Others yearn to hear from clients long after therapy is over. Leaving it at the office becomes merely on the way there; clients can reduce pressure at work so their hearts' life doesn't suffer. In the authors' notes, "Patients frequently act as though psychotherapy does not have laws outside the consulting room."

First off, therapists should seek professional help if necessary. "Many of us are lashed by the shame, by the difficulty in accepting the patient role. We are threatened by needing help, we desire to be self-reliant and close to perfect, not like 'one of our patients!'"

One helpful exercise, the authors suggest, is "assessing your deep motives for becoming a psychotherapist beyond the attraction of 'to help people.'" The authors realize that "some of the strongest individuals seek psychotherapy as a career." For instance, some therapists believe their caring has special creative power. "Such a role demands leadership to ignore their own needs—caring for others but not for themselves. This sometimes can lead to a blue state of omnipotence and, on the contrary, an unconscious sense of disillusionment when the truth becomes known." The book warns of the "alarming high" incidence of substance abuse among psychotherapists, and the "alarming pervasiveness" of the rapists who have sexual relations with students or

patients. Sex, like recreational drugs, acts as a temporary high from reality.

At home, keeping clients' confidentiality is an enormous challenge, said Norcross in a phone interview. "You just want to come home and say this patient is driving me crazy." Go ahead and vent, says Norcross, just don't mention the patient's name or any identity by name details. Recently Norcross told his wife that two of his "superbilinguistic patients both know it's weird for the kids the couple would be divorced. They say therapy helps but I swear to God I'm going to throw one of them out the window." His wife has "no idea who they are," he says. "I see lots of couples. It's entirely anonymous." The book also suggests "inviting family and friends to point out when you become too unresponsive, and when it would be healthier to be open, sensitive and genuine."

The authors advise calling loved ones between appointments. Or, alternatively, as a substitute, for hours on contact in an other way: a nationally rotating work week, keeping "a favorite pillow or blanket nearby that you wouldn't hold or to touch." And weekly, keep in touch with "colleagues' friends." Psychotherapists need to have fewer and fewer friends over the course of their career. "Too many fellow therapist friends can lead to requiring 15 with the job, they say.

When scheduling appointments, "intense" your favorite clients among those who are more demanding, challenging and defusing. "Like any human to human contact these six patients who will love us and these are patients who create us," says Norcross. "Think you're going to look forward to and other you're going to say, 'Oh yes.' And then there are the dream kings and queens, every other session it's crisis after crisis."

Norcross advises that if the intensity of a therapist's dislike for a patient "surpasses" his or her ability to act in their best interest, it's therapeutic to transfer the patient.

Second patients "top the list of clients who test our patience," according to the book. "So non-accepting attitude or emotional patients into your practice when you are already stretched." Therapists are also cautioned against "any discussion [with colleagues] of your feelings about potential malpractice, treatment errors or mismanagement." Colleagues can be subpoenaed in a malpractice suit. Any discussion about the care of a deceased patient should be confined to personal psychotherapy.

Among the phases of the profession, the authors say, is the healthy perspective it can provide. "After working with people suffering from alcoholism and staggering losses (such as the loss of a child), it would seem pretty petty to go home and complain that we would have preferred a different colour in the new toaster!" ■



MOST IMPROVED: CHARLIE SHEEN

The actor has calmed down enough after his presidential aspirations to re-visit Denise Richards for re-its, email a much-loved. Court documents show them venting his spleen. "You are a sad, jobless pig who is talented and evil!" what really hurt was Sheen referring to Richards' mother as "your bald mom" (her mother is undergoing chemotherapy for cancer). Since then, Sheen has apologized for his "vile attacks on your very soul."

www.finefoodsoftheworld.com

Your on-line source for exquisite gourmet foods

1-866-833-0300

Visit our website and discover a great selection of culinary treats from around the world. Ordering is easy, secure and your satisfaction is guaranteed.



With any luck you're taking the right calcium supplement.



With so many different calcium supplements available, choosing the right one can be confusing. At OsteoCell, we know. Recent clinical studies confirm that not only a calcium citrate absorbed 2.5 times greater than calcium carbonate, calcium citrate also retains bone loss significantly better. OsteoCell calcium citrate tablets are convenient to take, easy to swallow and are ready to water or juice. The best is, in the light against OsteoCell, women are safer.

OsteoCell® is available at leading retail pharmacies. Or visit direct and save. Discount Code M0001, women are safer.

Visit www.osteocell.com or call 1.866.673.5893 today.



DISCOVER THE NATURAL & CULTURAL WONDERS OF PANAMA



800-363-7560
www.EVENTURCAN.COM

Cheating the TaxMan?



We protect you!

Shield bank loans
Maximize income
Minimize foreign assets
Protect assets

The DisGuise® AmnestyRx™

Unparalleled tax solutions can help you realize your tax situation with:

- Protection from prosecution and penalties
- Unparalleled confidentiality guaranteed

www.TaxRx.ca
1-877-TAXRX-02
Confidential. TaxRx Group

You can help CHANGE this statistic

Every 3 seconds a child under 5 dies because they lack simple vaccinations and medications, adequate food and clean water.



Plan

beasponsornow.ca

Only \$1 a day can make a difference to a child

MOVING? PACK YOUR MACLEAN'S

Update your Maclean's subscription information today, before you move, and enjoy uninterrupted delivery of your magazine.

Online: www.macleans.ca/service

Email: service@macleans.ca

Phone: 1.800.627.5235 or (905) 946.2004



MACLEAN'S
MAKE SENSE OF IT ALL.

ROGERS

Just like an Actual Living Woman—but better



SCOTT FESCHUK

Thank goodness for Japan. While other nations waste scientific know-how developing mass bots and mulling the origin of the universe, the Japanese have already devoted themselves to a more practical pursuit: building better sex dolls. (Quick: name the credit blow up dolls featured in countless Hollywood comedies and the back seat of any car on any night in their place, the Tokyo-based company @World has invented "i-Brick" silicone companions with "hyper-real" mouths and "ultra-real" breasts. An @World features on its web site: "Our pursuit of high quality beauty for visual effects and durability for practical play has been realized." Happy alone for now!

Having intimate relations with your new Japanese "sex doll" couldn't be easier. You don't need to seduce her (as with a traditional doll) or get her drunk (as with a traditional Wilson). You simply accept dispensation from the uncaring UPS driver, push through the curtains at the UPS driver and be laughs with your neighbour and continually thrust her pelvis while pointing at your house, retrieve your doll from its storage sack (an unfortunately worn cardboard box) and place the female UPS driver and allow intimate—and years of patenting and industrial research was the ideal content of what @World dubs her as the "surrogate hole"—to take its course. All in the comfort and privacy of your own shame!

These sex dolls sell for a little more than \$5,000 each. That's a lot of money—but a visit to the manufacturer's website leaves the impression that crafting a state of the art 12th century sex partner was an engaging challenge on par with building the Brooklyn Bridge or Fiesco Anderson. There is discussion of the "hyper-realistic" body frame, the highly durable and easily repairable "skin" and the "35-degree of increased movement on a new single axis on a double

axis." (For the record, Anderson herself occasionally achieves a remarkable 47 degrees of increased movement, but don't blame her pelvis was permanently unhooked during a tragic bicyclist accident.)

One problem with sex dolls of yore was the lack of realism in the chest-type region (I'm told). Usually, the breasts fit like air bags (I've said). They totally killed the mood that night at the lake (I'm told). But these Japanese sex dolls feature "new external technology inside a breast." Specifically, a special "cleansing gel" provides a more authentic feel. The company brags: "The silicone can be checked." I love that. The silicone can be checked. This helps to explain why all dolls come with an mail-order of paper that reads,



She has a 'hyper-real' mouth, durable skin—and 11 heads with 'very rich individuality'

"Impressed by Number Charlie Shaz?"

But it's not all real dolls for @World. Chief executive Haruo Okawa was moved recently to write a poetic story-by-story description of that another woman's most "hot" doll, and one is sleeping, for some reason. More report art, when is the last saw an Actual Living Woman removed her head? Fine, Boaz O'Donoghue! But the hair is so fine as in her natural form, that doesn't count!

4. A Japanese Sex Doll won't make fun of you for owning a Japanese Sex Doll, whereas an Actual Living Woman almost definitely will—probably by creating a Facebook group.

5. The UPS driver and his buddies from work probably won't stare at their laughing and boozing all night "WTF they?!"

to an unmarked grave to my work address after business hours. But for no unethical reason whatsoever we should probably swap things up by considering the many ways in which a high tech Japanese Sex Doll is a worthy superior to an Actual Living Woman.

1. An Actual Living Woman is, beyond logic, unable to willingly give inside a concrete storage sack. In fact, the sack itself is that thick duty most modern women don't even come with their own condoms, storage sack! Advantage Japanese Sex Doll.

2. "You can choose your favorite head?" That's right—@World offers 11 different female heads that "have very rich individuality and originality." Extra heads can be purchased separately for \$795 apiece (and quality wrapped

onto your sex doll. Note! Suddenly you're making it with upwards of a million potential women. Talk that, ordinary everyday love!

3. I'd mention one final big giggle! But that another woman's most "hot" doll, and one is sleeping, for some reason. More report art, when is the last saw an Actual Living Woman removed her head? Fine, Boaz O'Donoghue! But the hair is so fine as in her natural form, that doesn't count!

4. A Japanese Sex Doll won't make fun of you for owning a Japanese Sex Doll, whereas an Actual Living Woman almost definitely will—probably by creating a Facebook group.

5. The UPS driver and his buddies from work probably won't stare at their laughing and boozing all night "WTF they?!"

ON THE WEB: For Scott Feschuk's take on the news of the day, visit his blog www.scottfeschuk.com/feed

AMANDA FRIZZLEY

1981-2007

She loved animals and driving her tow truck, and customers liked the young, pretty driver too

Amanda Frizzley was born on March 26, 1981, in Winpeg. The oldest of two girls—her sister, Stacy, came two years later—she was a fiercely independent child without much interest in dolls or toys. At age four, she rebelled with big blue eyes imitated her parents (with her in mind so she wouldn't have to rely solely on them for her bedtime stories.

Her father, Greg, worked as a heavy truck salesman and her mother, Janet, drove a school bus and was a driving instructor. From

early on, Amanda developed a fascination with big trucks. She would spend time around the dealership with her father, and his company would at times sponsor some miniature truck exhibitions. "She just couldn't get enough of those big trucks," says Greg.

When Amanda was five, the family moved to Le Pas (Cheris, Man.) just outside Winnipeg. The rural setting helped fuel Amanda's other obsession in life: animals. She was always bringing home or rescuing stray dogs, cats, even frogs, and once a busy robber called a friend the kept all summer, and slept on her bed. By the fall, her parents insisted she be taken either large robe be returned to the wild. "That was very traumatic for her," says Janet. As a teenager, she started horseback riding, and spent hours at the stable.

Even as an adult, Amanda continued to bring home strays. One day she found a 4-month-old dog in her apartment building, a huge bull-mastiff dog that was wandering the streets in the middle of the night (so she kept for a month in the passionately searched for, and eventually found, the dog's owner) in her apartment in Winnipeg, along with two cats, Mac (a) and Phleg, she kept a fish tank with 61 fish. Each and every one of them had a name, says Janet.

Amanda always wanted to be a veterinarian. But after graduating from Stenbich Regional Secondary School, she decided to try being on her own and working in Winnipeg. She had a number of office jobs—at a call center, as a receptionist at a medical clinic. None was right for her. Her passion was also rewarded lucratively: she started when three years ago, at 21, Amanda announced she wanted to be a tow truck driver. Her childhood love of trucks had never faded (along with driving a car, she often talked of being a long-haul trucker). Although female tow truck drivers were almost unheard of in Winnipeg, Amanda was eager and had the requisite experience with big trucks. "It was her

cup of tea and she wanted it," says Nick Boscoe, one of the owners of Dr. Hook Towing, where she worked. Amanda was well liked by the small fraternity of Winnipeg tow truck drivers. And she held her own. She became known for the legs she displayed while her legs were wide, say colleagues. Soon enough, customers were calling and asking for the young, pretty driver, says Bob Campbell, who knew Amanda for her first job. "It certainly didn't hurt our business."

On one call, Amanda arrived to find a "toppled, straggling tree" in need of a tow charge, recalls Greg. When the man saw her pull up there was some protest and no shortage of wounded pride, he laughs. "She loved trucking so much," says Janet. "She liked putting the chains on the cars, getting grease and dirt on her. That was the real Amanda." She was an old grease stained toque to keep her long red hair out of her face. Boscoe made her look like a more person, laughs Janet. But what attracted most to her was helping people, she adds.

Last summer, Amanda bought an old 1996 Chevy van and announced she was moving to Calgary to drive a tow truck for the Calgary Struggle security detail. For Amanda, it was the best of both worlds—trucking and sex. "She went there and slept in her van. She'd already worked out," he's the most fantastic thing ever," recalls her mother. After a short time, Amanda returned home to be closer to her family.

Amanda always liked the horsehoe police and farmer she saw at the accident she was called on, but the crash scenes afforded her, says her father. "She really took to heart accidents." Amanda often told her mother and sister, who a driving instructor, so please to tell their students about speeding and drinking and driving.

Two weeks ago, Amanda was working the night shift in downtown Winnipeg, leaving illegally parked cars along with another driver she was helping to train. At around 4:30 a.m., she was headed to one last job. As she passed through an intersection, a GMC Jimmy truck, speeding at over 100 km per hour the wrong way down a one-way street, slammed into her, flipping her over trucks upside down. She died later in the hospital. The driver of the other car and Amanda's passenger were spared, but survived. At the end of last week, the police were still investigating the crash.

BY COLIN CAMPBELL



From departure to arrival, the world is my destination

MEMBERS OF KOREAN AIR has one of the largest global networks in the airline industry. With 728 connecting flights to 113 cities in over 37 different countries, you're granted the luxury of flying anytime.

Endless in Flight
KOREAN AIR

 Mac



The new iMac. A complete high-performance computer, inside a stunning all-in-one aluminium design. From \$1299*

©2007 Apple Inc. *MSRP 2.0GHz, 24" model shown. Prices subject to change, don't include taxes/shipping. 1-800-MY-APPLE or visit www.apple.com/umc